CYCLES B. S. A RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324-nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES B. S. A RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324-nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. X. NO. 167. BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 17, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

WONDER OF THE WORLD.

If your hair is white or grey why feel shy or feel depressed.

I have prepared an oil Muzferi Kulph which will turn your white hair dark natural black at once.

MANY HAVE USED IT.

Try once sample box, As. 1-9-0. Big bottle, Rs. 0-5-0. Write:—

HAZRAT MAWLANA HAJI PIR SYED NURSHAH HAMDANI,

NURSHAH HAMDANI BUILDING, Memanwada Road, P. No. 8, BOMBAY.

HOTELS.

Tel. 2710. *Telegraphic*: "LODGE."

THE ONLY BEST AND COMFORTABLE HOME.

FOR RAJAHS AND HIGH CLASS HINDU FAMILIES.

Shri Narsinh Hindu Lodge.

VITHAL SAYANA BUILDING, LOHAR CHAWL

Decent boarding and lodging accommodation guaranteed.

For charges:—	Monthly	Daily
Special Class for kings	200—0	10—0—0
1st Class	75—100	3—8—0
2nd Class	50—70	2—8—0
3rd Class	40—0	2—0—

STUDENTS GRANTED FOR CONCESSION UPPER CLASS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(COMPANIES IN CORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passorts.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
15th July ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
22nd ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
29th ,, ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
5th August	NARKUNDA* ..	16,118
12th ,, ..	NEVASA ..	9,071
19th ,, ..	KASHGAR X ..	8,840
26th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
2nd Sept.	MOREA * ..	10,911
9th ,, ..	PLASSY ..	7,393
16th ,, ..	MALWA ..	10,941
23rd ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
30th ,, ..	NALDERA * ..	15,825
7th Oct. ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
14th ,, ..	MACEDONIA X	11,089
21st ,, ..	DELTA	8,097
28th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952

NARKUNDA, MOREA, NALDERA } Through steamers from China Australia.

x KASHGAR, MACEDONIA } Through steamers from China

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.
3rd Aug ..	MANDALA ..	8,246
31st ,, ..	MANTOLA ..	8,963
5th Sept. ..	MULBERA ..	8,900
12th ,, ..	MERKARA ..	8,235
31st Oct. ..	MADURA ..	8,975

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

About		
17th July ..	SICILIA ..	
17th ,, ..	DEVANHA ..	
28th ,, ..	NALDERA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Novara.
12th Aug. ..	KALYAN ..	
25th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ..	
8th Sept. ..	MANTUA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Dongola.
6th Oct. ..	NARKUNDA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nagoya.

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
23th July ..	NALDERA ..	15,825
8th Sept. ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
5th Oct. ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,118

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers.	Destination
13th July ..	BARPETA ..	Karachi and Persian Gulf
14th July ..	VARELA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
17th July ..	VITA ..	Karachi direct.
26th July ..	TAROBA ..	East & S.Africa

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZINE and Co., Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT'S MARINE, LIMITED.

AND

B. I, S, N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., 18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA, P. O. Box 163.

Telephone No. 1230.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer.	Toonage.	Sailing about.
S. S. Jalatarang	4300	29th July 1922
S. S. Jalavihar	8770	31st July 1922
S. S. Jalapalaka	7570	10th Aug. 1922

For freight and other particulars apply to NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents, Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N.Y.K LINE

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore Hongkong and Shanghai.

S'eamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Takacka Maru..	B. Tatiguchi	7 0o7	29 June	18 July.
Hakodate Maru	U. Aoki	5,285	17 July	24 July
Ceylon Maru ..	B. Matsukura	4,805	17 July	30 July,
† Yotin Maru ..		6,735	25 July	5 Aug.
Awa Maru.. ..	S. Nire	6,037	24 July	1 Aug.
Tamba Maru ..	N. Wada....	5,845	11 Aug	26 Aug
† Gyokoh Maru	H. Ogata....	...	16 Aug.	26 Aug
Akita Maru....	K. Ogava	3.817	28 Aug.	8 Sep.
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto	6.083	11 Sep.	24 Sep.
Kamakura Maru	J. Fujisawa	5.843	27 Sep.	9 Oc

†This steamer has no passenger accommodation.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—

K. AKIYAMA, Manager.

Telephone No. 279. 4362 Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.) ESTABLISHED 1864.

Authorised Cap Esc. 48,000,000 $00—£16,953,973
Paid-up Capital Esc. 24,000,000 $00—£5,528,000
Reserve Fund Esc.... 27,200,000 $00—£6,038,400
(At Par of Exchange.)

HEAD OFFICE: LISBOND.

STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.

BOMBAY OFFICE: Bombay Club Building, Esplanade Road.

BRANCHES.

LONDON: 27b, Throgmorton Street.

NEW YORK: 91, Liberty Street.

PARIS: 9, Rue de Helder.

BRAZIL:—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Santos, Bahia, Pernambucco, Parahyba do Nonte Para, Manaos.

PORTUGAL:—Aveiro, Beja Braganca, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Foz. Guarda, Guimaraes, Leiria, Olhao, Nortalegre, Potimao, Porto, Santarem os Montes Mizeu.

ADJACENT ISLANDS:—Punchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada, (S. Miguel Acores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).

WEST AFRICA:—S. Vincente and S. Tiago (Cape Vent) Eissau and Bolama (Guinea), Kinshassa (Belgian Congo), S. Thome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.

EAST AFRICA:—Lourenco Marques Inhambane, Beira Chinde, Tete, Quelimane, Mocambique, Ibo.

INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova-Goa.

CHINA:—Macau. TIMOR:—Dili.

Over 3,000 Correspondents in all Important Commercial Centres of the World.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

C. de SEABRA, Acting Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital	Authorised	50,00,000	0 0
Capital	Issued	50,00,000	0 0
Capital	Subscribed	50,00,000	0 0
Capital	Paid-up	20,45,920	0 0
Reserved	Funds	17,20,000	0 0

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Montgomery
Bombay		Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Calcutta	Jammu	Quetta
Delhi	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan.	Karachi	Rahon
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	Umballa Cant.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected and discounted. For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA, Manager.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL:—
225,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL as on 31st ... December, 1921:—
75,000 shares of Rs. 5000 each, ... Fully Paid 8,75,00,000
149,724 shares of Rs. 500 each ... Rs. 125 Paid 1,87,24,250
..... Rs. 5,62,24,250
RESERVE FUND as on 31 ..... December, 1921 ... Rs. 4,01,97,005
RESERVE LIABILITY OF ... SHAREHOLDERS as on ... 31sa December, 1921 ..... Rs. 5,61,72,750

MANAGING GOVERNORS.

Sir ROBERT AITKEN, Kt., Sir BERNARD HUNTER, Kt.

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES: Calcutta, Bombay, Madras.

LONDON OFFICE 5, Whittington Avenue, E.C. 3.

Sir NORCOT WARREN, Manager.

BRANCHES:

Agra	Kumbakonum
Ahmedabad	Khandwa
Ahmedabad City	Lahore
Ahmednagar	Larkana
Akola	Lucknow
Akyab	Lyallpur
Allahabad	Madras (Mount Road)
Alleppey	Madura
Ambalia	Mandalay
Amraoti	Mangalore
Amritsar	Maslipatam
Bangalore	Meerut
Bassein	Moulmein
Bellary	Mooltan
Benares	Muzaffarpur
Berhampore	Moradabad
Beswada	Nagpore
Bombay (Byculla)	Narayangunge
Bombay Mandvi	Nasik
Bombay (Sandhurst Rd	Negapatam
Broach	Ootcamund
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Palacole (Sub-outstation to Coconada)
Calcutta (Harrison Rd.	Patna
Calcutta (Park Street)	Peshawar
Calicut	Poona
Cawnpore	Poona City
Chandpore (Pay Office	Quetta
Chittagong	Rajahmandry
Cocanada (Out-station Narsapur)	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Cochin	Rangoon
Coimbatore	Rawalpindi
Colombo	Salem
Cuddalore	Secunderabad
Dacca	Serajgunge (Pay Office)
Delhi	Sholapur
Dhulia	Simla
Erode	Sukkur
Guntur	Surat
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Tellicherry
(Sub-Agency Parbhani)	Trichinopoly
Hyderabad (Sind)	Trivandrum
Hubli	Tuticorin
Indore	Vellore
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Vizianagram
Jalpaiguri	Vizagapatam
Jubbulpere	
Karachi	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS— Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received and Interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody. Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Merchantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

A. W. MARSHALL, Offg. Secretary and Treasurer Bombay.

INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD

(Incorporated in India 1907)

MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents.

Insure under an Endowment Policy

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums. The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.

NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT

For all particulars and forms apply to—

W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager, CALCUTTA.

HEAD OFFICE 6/7 Clive St, CALCUTTA.

OR, BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO, LD.

13, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

CHAIRMAN

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.

Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.

For particulars apply to—

JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO., Secretaries and Managers.

THE SHILOTRI BANK. LTD.

SHILOTRI BANK BUILDINGS, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

ASSETS EXCEED RS. 30,00,000.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

5% P. A. ON DAILY BALANCES.

As long as the Government of India finds it difficult to borrow funds in the open market at a rate of interest lower than 6 per cent. p. a. or at any rate below 5 per cent. p. a. we have decided to give full advantage to our customers of the predicament of the Government and to grant them 5 per cent. p. a. on their daily balances with us on Savings Accounts. Interest payable only on the 31st day of December each year, even though an account may be closed earlier.

Investments mainly in or against Government of India Securities and in Securities admitted by the Trust Act. For rules and particulars apply to

YESHWANT ANNA KUNTE, Esq., Director, Girgaum Branch. Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D., Managing Director.

REMEMBER

"Inkotine Inks"

Are the recognised Standard Inks of India.

Brightness Permanency

NON-corrosiveness Guaranteed

G. S. RANADE & CO.

BOMBAY, No. 4.

INSURANCE

REASON WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE IN LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE CO. LTD.

Head Office: 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

PATRON

H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, K.C.S.I.

CHAIRMAN:

Maharaj Kumar Victor N. Narayan of Cooch Behar.

Because

No Company combines so many advantages:
It is a purely Indian Company.
Under expert and most efficient management.
It guarantees positive protection.
Cheapest Rates of Premium.
Premiums payable by small instalments.
Guaranteed Surrender and Paid-up values.
Policies are automatically protected from forfeiture.
It grants liberal loans.

For Particulars apply to the HEAD OFFICE or to LOCAL SECRETARY, 46, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

C11886

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AT DADAR.

On SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Palm", Dadar Main Road, Dadar, very valuable and handsome made-to-order household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, English solid mahogany sliding table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, oil paintings and water colours, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, electric hall and table lamps, one phenograph with records and stand, fancy vases, parian and marble figures, blackwood open carved pier table and carved furniture, corner and centre cabinets, fancy ornaments, old China jars and vases, single and double bedsteads, reclining sofas, teapoys, mirror almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, cloth and gown presses, writing tables, office chairs, glass door book and silver cases, easy chairs, card tables, hat stands, coir matting, aluminium utensils, etc., etc.

The property of E. A. Green, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS AT BANDRA SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Under Instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY, the 24th instant sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the compound of Bandra Slaughter houses the following:—

Sub-Inspector's quarters.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SANITARY FITTINGS.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1322 of 1922, Moosabhai vs. Ratubai, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Chakla, in Purshotam Mooljee House, Bhandari St., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) on Thursday, the 20th instant.

About 500 pieces cast iron single and double sockets, ½ inch pipes.

About 100 pieces three gallons reliable cetorine tank complete.

About 100 pieces Hindustan closet with trap size 23—27, on the sameday, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Grant Road Tram Terminus, opposite Star Cinema, Borah Chawl.

6 casks lead pipes, size ½ by ½.
3 cases porcelain mirror, lavatory seats, towel rails, and saving cabinet.
6 crates white lavatory with tapes.
3 crates white urinal and white plugs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay 16th July, 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

9, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 5921.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PAKMODIA STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Munchershaw B. Chothia and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Gulamhusain Haji Hasham Noorani, and with the consent of the Bank concerned, Messrs. MISTRY and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned landed property on MONDAY, the 17th July July, 1922, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises.

DESCRIPTION.

All that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure with the building standing thereon, situate on the West side of Pakmodia Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. 1223, New No. 8337, Old Survey No. 1145 and New Survey No. 4468, and Municipal C Ward No. 7002, Street No. 138 and containing by admeasurement 99 4/9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the East by the said Pakmodia Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property now or formerly of Bhasker Manekji and on or towards the South by the house now or formerly of Khoja Meherali Mahomed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Munchershaw B. Chothia and Co., at their office at Motilal Mansions, 14, Hummum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th July, 1922.

MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Hill.

AUCTION SAEL OF 9 CASES ENGLISH CYLINDERS FILLETS, DOFFER FILLETS AND STRIPING FILLETS.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. M. H. Cassam and Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Indentors Messrs. P. P. Trivedi and Co.

3 cases cylinder Fillets (English).
3 cases Doffer Fillets (English).
3 cases Striping Fillets (English).

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cotton seeds, bags of wheat, bags of g. nut seeds, bags of Hirda, bags of jamori, bags of doll, bags of rice, bags of sweeping grain, bags of teelseeds, bags of linseeds, empty wooden casks, bags of dry cocoanuts, bales of C. P. goods, cases of locks, cases of powder, cases of bangles, loose iron chain pieces, bale of twist, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of iron bars, cases of news papers, bundles of old cloth, cask of alum, case of provision, bundle of iron sheets, bundle of iron scraps, bundle of papers, bundles of G. I. pipes, case of toys, case of empty bottles, kegs of phenyl, case of machinery, bundles of jagree, bags of sugar, bundles of cotton, loose wooden pieces, etc., etc.

Full cash will be required for all lots worth upto Rs. 100 and for lots above that a deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and in special lots if the Auctioneers demand full amount shall have to be paid and the balance to be paid and goods to be removed within 10 days from the date of sale otherwise wharfage will be charged at one anna per maund per day.

MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 17th July, 1922.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Those desirous of publishing Advts. in the "Bombay Chronicle" should please take note to send a sufficient sum to cover the charges of the Advt. as no quotation Advt. can be published without payment with order and advertisers would forgive us if they find their instruction not carried out when same is not supported by remittance.

S. K. BANERJEE,
General Manager,
The "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED—Energetic BILL COLLECTOR for Newspaper office, Rs. 500 security required. State Previous experience and salary to Box No. 1100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED—A LADY DOCTOR for the Lady Lansdowne Hospital, Bhopal. Pay 300-50-400. Apply with copies of testimonials to KHAN BAHADUR DABIRUL MULK SIR ISRAR HASAN KHAN, Kt., C.I.E., Mashirul Moham. Bhopal.
A C13718

WANTED—A capable TEACHER to coach a Hindu gentleman intending to go to America for business purposes in conversational English. Apply with testimonials to Box No 8364, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R4325

WANTED—An experienced man as an ASSISTANT SECRETARY. Graduate preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to the Hon. Secretary, THE BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION, Shroff Bazar, Bombay.
A

SALARY Rs. 109—230 in 30 DAYS.—We can secure these salaries for YOU. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. 2 days FREE TRIAL. No money unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 annas stamp. HAWAID SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, Rawalpindi (Punjab).

WANTED.—For the Amraoti Town Municipal Committee, a SANITARY INSPECTOR. Pay Rs. 70-2-120 plus Rs. 7-8-0, Cycle allowance. Only those who possess Sanitary Surveyor's certificate need apply. Preference will be given to one who possesses previous experience and is trained in Vaccination. Selected candidate will have to serve on probation for one year after which he will be confirmed if his services were found satisfactory, at any time of confirmation the candidate will have to enter into an agreement to serve the Municipality for at least five years. Post pensionable The selected candidate must be prepared to join within a week of the receipt of order of appointment. Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th of August, 1922. D. B. SANEY, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Amraoti Town. Amraoti Dated 10-7-1922.
A C13730

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—POST as PRIVATE TUTOR or TEACHER in night School in Bombay. Can teach all subjects including Urdu and Persian upto Matriculation. Apply Box No. 8366, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4334

AN experienced mill Secretary and Accountant conversant with Company's Act. Seeks POSITION in a similar capacity. Best references. Please address Box No. 8253, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4301

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

AVAILABLE—Excellent furnished rooms with bath Electricity. Everything modern. Rupees 50 and 75 each. DOCTOR HINMAN American Specialist, Girgaum Back Road, near Imperial Cinema.
C R4321

TO SUB-LET.—One commodious OFFICE, facing sea in 1st Floor, Amarchand Building, Ballard Pier. Apply KHANNA, 74, Homji Street, Fort.
C, R4340

ROOMS—Well ventilated for Residential and office purposes. Situation excellent. Post Box 440, Bombay.
C R4077

TO LET 3rd floor of building at 14/19, Princess Street, off queen's Road, Bombay. Specious and airy rooms suitable for offices. Rent moderate. Apply THE BOMBAY MOTOR SERVICE, LTD., 14/19, Princes Street, off Queen's Road, Bombay.
C C13683

SECOND FLOOR, Cassinath Hall, Nepean Sea Road, facing sea, open on all sides, big Hall, Billiard, Dining, and 4 Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, separate Motor Garage. Apply W. B. CASSINATH, 5, Oak Lane, Fort.
C R4338

TO LET a spacious GROUND FLOOR, admeasuring about 15,200 square feet, most suitable for Motor Garage, Show Room or some Weaving or Dyeing Factory. Available for immediate occupation at Byculla Club Back Road. Rent most moderate. For further details apply PREMIER STORES AND MACHINERY SUPPLYING AGENCY, 42, Bank Street, Fort.
C R4283

TO LET—In Bangalore for the Season. "FENLOE" ADJOINING THE UNITED Service Club, Four large suites of rooms, spacious grounds, two tennis courts, fitted electric lights, fans and water, just out of the decorators' hands. "Greenfield." No. 2, Richmond Road—Two minutes' walk from the Club. A smaller house with four suites of rooms, tennis court, electric lights and water. Both houses are situated in one of the best localities in town. Shop premises No. 5, Brigade Road—One of the busiest thoroughfares in the shopping district, Ground floor show-room with a 66 ft. frontage, front verandah, godown, fully equipped with show cases, etc. Upper floor, three rooms, front verandah, bath-room, usual out-offices. These and other desirable properties also for sale. Apply RAZA BROS, Real Estate Agents, 50, Richmond Road, Bangalore.
C R4322

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SURPLUS BARGAIN.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURES of every description disposing at moderate rate, viz., Dressing Chest of Drawers at Rs. 60, Plain Cupboards (Self) (hanging) at Rs. 65, Dining Room Chairs at Rs. 8, Dumbwaiters at Rs. 20. For further particulars apply ADAM SAJAN & COMPANY 364, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay No. 3.
H

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

FINEST DESSERT PEARS.

SENT to any part of India carefully packed by V. P. P. 9lb. basket for Rs. 5-10. Apply to A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, Kulu, PUNJAB.
GA C13652

WANTED TO SELL—CATTLE-PROOF Hedge seeds, first quality, proved stock. Rs. 3 lb; 10 lbs Rs. 25. ROBERT SETH & Co., 62-5, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
GA C13734

WANTED TO SELL.—EARLIEST "Patna" cauliflower and cabbage seeds. First quality, Rs. 2 ounce; beautiful crotons, ferns and palms Rs. 5 dozen. ROBERT SETH & Co., 62/5, Beadon Street, Calcutta.
GA C13735

WANTED TO SELL—CHOICEST MANGO lichee, orange, peach, fig and sapota grafts, Rs. 12 per dozen, guava, lime, mangosteen, pumelew and planains, Rs per dozen. ROBERT SETH & CO., 62-5 Beadon Street, Calcutta.
GA C13753

QUETTA LOVELY PEACHES 6 lbs. or 2 lbs. each of Dry Figs. Cake Sultanas, Almonds and Apricots, Rs. 13. 6 lbs. Delicious Greengages or Egg Plums, Rs. 9. Delivery Free. Quality Special. Packing Scientific, AFGHANISTAN FRUIT AGENCY, Quetta, Tele. "GRAPES."
GA C13505

MANGOES! MANGOES!! MANGOES!!! Genuine, fresh and selected Langra, Bombay, Kishenbhog Sabza-Maldah and Akbarpasand mangoes, very sweet and delivious at Rs. 12 per 100, Rs. 7 for 50. Expenses extra. Price strictly in advance. SHAH & CO., Proprietors, Mangoes Gardens, Razamanzil No. 2, Darbhanga.
13433

MOTOR & ACCESSORIES

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—DAIMLER, 7-seater Knight Engine. A most handsome car. Alluminium painted body. Grey leather upholstery, nickle plated fittings. C. A. V. lighting in perfect order. Going at a sacrifice. Trial given. Apply Box No. 8232, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
Ja R4251B

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.

FOR SALE—FLOUR GRINDING 16" (inch) Vertical two Mills and 15 B.H.P., A.C., Electric motor complete. Suitable for Bombay, Ahmedabad and Surat supply. Brand now. Price lot Rs. 2,250. Few more remaining unsold. Please write immediately to avoid disappointment. Please write THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 90, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE—HIGHLY LUCRATIVE FACTORY for manufacturing wooden articles, worked by electricity. Monthly nett income Rs. 1,000. Brokers Wanted. For further particulars apply Box No. 8248, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R4292

FOR SALE—(1) 16 in. Oscilating General Electric, 230 Volt. Desk Fans, single phase A. C.; (2) Variety's A. C. Slip Ring 400 Volt, 15 H.P., and 18 H.P., and 25 H.P. Motors, complete with slide rails, pulley, starter, etc. Please apply to SHAMJI HEMRAJ & Co., 117-118, Great Western Building, Apollo Street.
K R4312

WANTED—New complete SPINNING MACHINERY with preparatory machines, 20,000 SPINDLES and one STEAM ENGINE, 1,200 to 1,500 I.H.P. Both of good make. Write with particulars to THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LTD., Ahmedabad.
K C13703

BOOKS AND STAMPS

STAMPS.—100 different Austrian Republic Rs. 2/8. 140 diff. Hungary Rs. 2/8. 100 different South and Central America Rs 2/8. 60 different Far East Countries Rs. 1. The lot 400 different Rs. 8. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., Allahabad.
L R13731

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. Account with other Commercial, Industrial and Scholastic Subjects by POST or Personal Tuition. Easy payment system of Fees. Courses guaranteed: Simplest, Easiest, and Best, of a month and less. Highly spoken of by the Civil and Military, Sardars, Merchants, and others. Apply: PRINCIPAL, "INDUSTRY and SCIENCE," College, 120, B. C. Belgaum.
M R13185

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS. ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans etc., etc. Subject—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Typewriting Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

BEST "COTTAGE PIANOS" of English, Americans, and German makes also Violin, Mandolin and all sorts of Musical instruments. TO BE SOLD AT at very moderate price:—also overhauling, Tuning and Repairing done by us to customers' entire satisfaction. Apply sharp:—Punveliwalla Contractors Building near Police Station, Lamington Road, Grant Road, Bombay.
R4335

FINANCIAL.

PREMIUM-BONDS CREDIT NATIONAL 1919-1920-1921, and all new loans from ALEX. BRAULT, 71, Wellesley Place, Calcutta. Rates cheaper than advertised, when Services are compared. Send for booklet free. Beware of Mushroom Firms.
C13561

WANTED.—AGENCY and to Advance Large and small sums on Landed Properties. Apply Post, Box. No. 236, G. P. O., Bombay.
R R4300

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

VEGETOL—Always use VEGETOL OIL for cooking meals. Cheaper in price than butter, ghee or lard. BURGE & SONS, 2401 East Street, Camp Poona. Please quote "Chronicle" when sending order.
T R4189

FOOKSON AND CO., CHINESE HIGH-CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES Manufacturers Correct fit and style guaranteed. 10 Cawnpore Road, Allahabad.
T R2761

GENUINE KHADDAR DHOTIES SADDIES, SHIRTINGS AND COATINGS available at THE NATIONAL STORES, COCANADA, Samples on receipt of four annas' stamp only.
T R4308

PROFESSION

CERTAIN CURE
FOR
Sprue, Gallstone, Sinus, Appendicitis, Paralysis, Tumours, Dropsy, Bone Diseases, Brain diseases, Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.
Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application.
No operation, No injection.
Our medicines are Non-Poisonous.
Dr. SAM. WILLIAMS.
Graduated Biochemist.
No. 1. Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW, U. P.
N. B.—Only Europeans and educated Indians are admitted. Full amount refunded in case of failure.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

OUR ATTENTION has been drawn to the fact that Messrs. H. B. Warden and Co., 24-28, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay, are advertising Mobiloil at prices below our list prices. They have not obtained this oil by purchase from us; they are not our authorised dealers in our oils; and the public are notified accordingly.
VACUUM OIL COMPANY.
C13694

TO BE LET,

TO LET new up-to-date BUILDINGS with Electric Lift at Rampart Row, Fort, suitable for Banks, Shops, Show Rooms and Offices. Apply to HAJI SULTANAL SHUSHTARY & CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort.
R 4303

WANTED

WANTED—An I. C. E., having practical Mill experience to superwise the work of a Mill in Central India under construction. Applicants should apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary expected. Apply Box No. 8362, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C13715

WANTED

WANTED—A FULLY QUALIFED MINING ENGINEER, preference will be given to one having knowledge of Manganese Ore, to take charge of a Mine in South India. Apply stating experience, age, and pay required, together with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned). Apply in first instance to Box No. 8363, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C13720

WANTED.

CANDIDATES for being trained at the Dehra Dun Forest College for the appointment of FOREST RANGERS in the Bombay Presidency. Stipends Rs. 50 per mensem. Age between 18 and 23. Minimum qualifications Matriculation, School Final or School Leavng Certificate Examinations. Applications should reach the Chief Conservator by 15th September, 1922. Forms of application and particulars can be had from the:
PERSUNAL ASSISTANT,
To the Chief Conservator of Forests,
Bombay Presidency.
Poona, 3rd July, 1922.
A C13613

WANTED.

A SECRETARY for the Ellichpur City Municipality.
He must have a fair knowledge of English Account and Correspondence must passed the Sub-oversers' and Sanitary Surveyor's examinations of the recognised Colleges.
Pay Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 125 p.m. by an annual increment of Rs. 5, plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 7-8-0
He will have to do both the duties of the Secretary and Sanitary Inspector.
Selected candidate will be on probation for 6 months and will be required to furnish two securities of Rs. 1,000 each.
Applications with testimonials must reach the undersigned on or before the 1st of August, 1922.
Preference will be given to those who have got previous experience of Municipal work.
P. V. DESHMUKH,
Chairman,
City Municipal Committe,
ELLICHPUR
C13556

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INSURANCE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MATHRADAS & CO. (Insurance Department) have removed from Mercantile Bank Building to more commodious Offices on the third floor of YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, lift available.
MATHRADAS & CO.,
Agents.
"North British and Mercantile", "Queen of America", "Equitable Fire and Accident", "State", "Autocar", "Eagle, Star and British Dominions" and "General Accident" Insurance Companies.
C13714

NOTICE.

UNDER THE JOINT AUSPICES OF THE Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, The Bombay Presidency Association, The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, The British Indian Colonial Merchants' Association and the Bombay Progressive Association, A PUBLIC MEETING of the Citizens of Bombay will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst. at 5-45 pm. (S.T) at the EXCELSIOR THEATRE, to discuss recent developments in the Indian situation in Fiji and South and East Africa.
Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart has kindly consented to preside.
You are earnestly requested to attend. Separate accommodation will be reserved for ladies.
On behalf of the Associations concerned,
J B. PETIT.
For Self and Co-Secretaries
Bombay, 14th July 1922.
C13732

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAY, CO. LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 24th day of July to the 7th day of August, 1922, both days inclusive for the preparation of Warrants for the Dividend for the half year ending 15th August, 1922, payable to shareholders registered on the 23rd day of July, 1922.
Intimation as to the change of address should be given to the Company immediately.
By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Secretary.
17th July, 1922.
C13726

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between Mr. DINANATH VITHAL RAO, Mr. DATTARAM NARAYAN DEWOOLKER, Mr. RAMRAO GAJANAN KIRTIKER, and Mr. DAMODAR SHRINIVAS BARVE is DISSOLVED as from the 15th day of March, 1922, so far as Mr. Damodar Shrinivas Barve is concerned; and the said Mr. Damodar Shrinivas Barve has no concern whatever in the SHRI KRISHNA DAIRY FARM which would be carried on by the undersigned Mr. Dinanath Vithal Rao, Mr. Dattaram Narayan Dewoolker, and Mr. Ramrao Gajanan Kirtiker on their own account.
(Sd.) DINANATH VITHAL RAO,
(Sd.) DATTARAM NARAYAN DEWOOLKER.
(Sd.) RAMRAO GAJANAN KIRTIKER.
C 13716

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH
(Incorporated by an Act of Legislature).

NEW SESSION HAS BEGUN FROM THE 1ST JUNE, 1922.

THE UNIVERSITY holds its own Matriculation, Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., M.A., and M.Sc. Examinations. LL.B. Classes are held as usual.
Merit scholarships are awarded to students who have passed the Muslim University examinations of other Universities in the First Division. In the M.A. and M.Sc. scholarships are also awarded to the students who have passed the B.A., and B.Sc. Examinations in the lower divisions.
Students who cannot afford to pay all the fees and other expenses of the University are assisted with loans by Duty Society and other institutions. The University will close for the long vacation on 15th July, 1922, and will re-open on the 15th October, 1922. Admissions will be made before as well as after the vacation.
Copies of Prospectus giving detailed information can be had by applying to the REGISTRAR, Muslim University, Aligarh.
C13572

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Section 14 of the Indian Ports Act 1908 and Section 54 of the Bombay Port Trust Act 1879 the goods referred to below will be sold by Public Auction at the places where they are shown as lying on 24th July 1922, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) against Port Trust charges due thereon.

Articles and No.	Port Trust Identification-tion No.	Place where lying.
1 Pattimar Haidroos Salamati No. 70 ...	1	Sewree Hard
1 Jolly Boat	2	Wadala Flat.
1 Cargo Boat No. 2354	4	Wadala Flat.
1 Cargo Boat No. 4624	5	Wadala Flat.
1 Padav No. not visible	6	Wadala Flat
1 Cotia No.3434	10	Wadala Flat.
1 Cargo Boat No. 5454	11	Wadala Flat.
1 Cargo Boat No. 2378	12	Sewree
2 Masts (1 broken) ...	—	Carnac Br Export
2 Masts	—	Mody. Br. Import
1 Horse Box	—	Carnac Br. Import
Remnants of Merry-go-round	—	Mahim Bunder.

By order of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.
F. H. TAYLOR,
P.A.SI., M.R.S.I.
Manager,
Land and Bunders,
Bombay Port Trust.
Manager's Office,
Land and Bunders,
Bombay, 14th July, 1922.
C13727

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE CARNATIC PAPER MILLS, Ltd.

"WEXFORD HOUSE," KILPAUK, MADRAS.

Since the prospectus of the Company was issued in 1920 the Directors have resolved to abandon the project of establishing a Mill in or near Madras and have acquired an extensive and suitable site of 45 acres in Rajahmundry on the banks of the Godavari where the construction of the buildings and the installation of machinery are rapidly progressing both for the manufacture of Straw Paper and Paper Pulp from bamboo. The Directors consider that it is very expedient to convert Paper Pulp into finished paper and to add machinery for manufacturing Straw Boards. They are also of opinion, to make the Mill self-contained, that factory to manufacture the required chemicals should be opened. There is considerable demand for both kinds of chemicals required for the manufacture of paper, for industrial and other purpose at remunerative rates.

The Capital of the Company has therefore been raised from Ten to Thirty lakhs of rupees.

The New Capital of Twenty lakhs of rupees is divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each and 50,000 shares of Rs.20 each.

Shares of Rs. 100 each—Rs. 25 with application and the balance in calls as and when required of Rs.25 each payable at intervals of not less than three months.

Shares of Rs. 20 each.—Rs. 10 with application and the balance in calls as and when required of Rs. 5 each payable at intervals of not less than three months.

For prospectus&c., apply to.—THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
13487 "Wexford House", Kilpauk MADRAS.

THE MOHINI MILLS LD,

DIVIDEND at 10 per cent. per annum for the year 1921 has been declared on shares whose calls have been duly paid.
The distribution of dividend will commence from the next week and will be paid according to the serial number of shareholders.
CHAKRAVARTI SONS & Co.,
C13711 Managing Agents.

TENDERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE DIRECTOR of Development invites sealed tenders on K-2 Form, for the work of constructing a temporary building in the Charni Road Garden for the the P. W. D. Stores, Bombay, and will receive same on the 24th of July, 1922, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time).
2. A sum of Rs. 1,500, either in cash or Government Securities at current rate, as earnest money should be paid into the Audit Office and the receipt for same submitted with the tender. Earnest money will be refunded to unsuccessful tenderers and retained in the case of the successful tenderer till the termination of his contract.
3. The Director of Development reserves the right to reject any tender without assigning a reason.
4. Plans, Specifications and conditions of contract can be seen at the Office of the Superintending Engineer during Office hours from whom Forms of Tender will be issued on payment of Rs. 5, during working hours on any day except the day on which tenders are to be received.
5 For any further particulars apply to the.
THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
No. 1, Project Division,
Old Custom House Yard, Fort.
BOMBAY.
TA C13736

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2559 of 1922.

(1) KRISHNARAO NARAYAN MAHALE, (2) VINAYAK RAMRAO NAVALKER, two of the members of the Executive Committee of the Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds of Upper Mahim and Worlee for themselves and on behalf of the Hindu community at Upper Mahim and Worlee ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAMKRISHNA MAHADEO CHONKER, Assistant Secretary, Victoria Technical Institute and Secretary, Committee of Direction for Technical Education, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kemp on the 21st day of June, 1922, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed by the plaintiffs abovenamed, being two of the members of the Executive Committee of the Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds of Upper Mahim and Worlee for themselves and on behalf of the Hindu community at Upper Mahim and Worlee against the defendant abovenamed praying as follows:—
That the defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 12,307-6-3 with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June, 1922, till judgment, costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. till payment.
And that the bearing of the suit has been fixed for the 18th day of July, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
Dated this 7th day of July, 1922.
Messrs. SABNIS GOREGAOKER &SENJIT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C13710

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 991 of 1922.

SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed on 7th day of March, 1922.

SUMMONS to answer Plaint under Section 27, O. V. rr 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The WADIA WOOLLEN MILLS, LTD., a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its registered office at 25, Waudby Road within the Fort, Bombay. Plaintiff's.
vs.
ADAM HAJI ABOO, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, registered place of address with the Plaintiff Company, being Play House, New Bazar, without the Fort. ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—
The Plaintiffs pray for judgment for Rs. 7,521-10-0 with further interest on Rs. 7,000 at 9 per cent per annum from the 1st day of February, 1922, till judgment, the costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment.
You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 8th day of August, 1922 at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before the suit will be mentioned, heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.
WITNESS Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 20th day of March, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

W. J. HOWARD.
for Prothonotary.
W. J. MOWARD.
The 20th day of March, 1922.
Messrs. MADHAVJI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
C13724

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF POPPY SEEDS.
Esmail Naorojee and Co. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Ramratan Nanalal ..... Defendants.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 17th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will by order of the Receiver Mr. Esmail Virjee, appointed in the Suit No. 1918 of the year 1922 sell by Public Auction at the Pedhi of the Receiver, situate at Khojagali, Esmail Building, and on account and at the risk of Ramratan Nanalal.
55 bales Blue Poppy seeds.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 17th July, 1922.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2642 of 1922.

HARISHCHANDRA TRIMBUK KOT KAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Old Sonapur Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

RAMKRISHNA MADHAWRAO CHONKER, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, formerly residing at Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay, but whose present whereabouts are not known. ..... Defendant.

To

RAMKRISHNA MADHAWRAO CHONKER, The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you to recover from you Rs. 11,000 with interest, costs and interest on Judgment and for declaration that the payment of the said amount is validly charged on the property situate at Magathane in District Thana and referred to in the Plaint herein and also take Notice that the Plaintiff has been given liberty to serve the Writ of Summons against you by inserting this Notice containing substance thereof in Newspapers.

You are now hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 8th day of August 1922, at 11-15 o'clock (S.T.), in the forenoon to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and take Notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1922.

VACHHA & Co.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
327, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
C13725

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2829 of 1920.

The Hon'ble Mr. PURSHOTTAMDAS THAKORDAS, C.I.E., M.L.C., and Another ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

NANDLAL THAKERSEYDAS and Others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above suit and bearing the date the 11th day of August, 1921 the following immoveable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his office in the Court House in three lots on Friday, the 18th day of August, 1922, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. I.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land (of which the Fazandar is Shribrijrayji Brijbhukhanji and the annual rent payable to the Fazandar is Rs. 20-8-9), situate at Cavel Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 587 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's New Survey No. 132 with the Buildings and dwelling houses thereon bearing Municipal Ward C No. 3903 and 3904 Street Nos. 220-221 and bounded as follows:—East and North by Cavel Lane West by a Public passage South by the property of Ruttomjee Muljee.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece or parcel of land (formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure now redeemed from pension Tax) situate at Kalbadevi Road, in the Registration Sub-Districts of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 343 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collectors Old No. 670, New No. 318, and Old Survey No. 74 New Survey No. 1641, 1643, with the Buildings and dwelling houses and out buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 452, Street Nos. 241-243 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the West by a passage abutting on Kalbadevi Road, commonly used by the owners tenants and occupiers of this property of Sewsamal Gangaram and of Ooderam Gangaram and beyond that by Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the East by the property of Sewsamal Gangaram, on or towards the North by the property of Ooderam Gangaram, on or towards the South partly by the property of Sewsamal Gangaram and partly by the said passage.

(2) All tha tpiece or Parcel of Land (formerly of Pension and tenure now redeemed from payment of Pension and Tax), containtaining by admeasurement 57 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Kalbadevi Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing Collectors Old No. 670, New No. 3018. Old Survey No. 47, New Survey Nos. 6141, 6142, 6243, with the Buildings and dwelling houses standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under the same members as plot one above and bounded as follows:—On or towards the West by Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the East and North by the passage commonly used by the owners of this property and of the property of Sewsamal Gangaram and Ooderam Gangaram on or towards the South by the property formerly of Ganesh Vinayak Kibay and now of Sewsamal Gangaram.

LOT NO. 3.—All that piece or Parcel of Land at Maad in Salsette Taluka, District Thana, containing by measurement 4569 square yards or thereabouts standing in the name of Nandlal Thakerseydas and bounded on the East by a passage on the West by the B. B. and C. I Railway Lines, on the North partly by a passage and partly by the property of Ganeshamdas Morzamal and on the South by the property of Ramji Bhagwan.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 79, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1922.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner,
C13708

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR

Public Accountant.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.

SPECIAL TOPICAL!

PRINCESS MARY'S WEDDING PRESENTS,

The most costly Collection of Jewellery the World has seen

BESSIE BARRISCALE

IN

"KITTY KELLY M. D."

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30, p. m.

SPECIAL MATINEE

TO-MORROW TUESDAY AT 6 p. m.

The world's Foremost Magicians and Illusionists

CHEFALO

AND

PALERMO

IN A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

NEW ILLUSIONS

NEW TRICKS

NEW MYSTERIES

The Most Astounding and Bewildering Entertainment

Ever presented to the Public

NEW DANCES

The Popular Musical Comedy Star

ADDIE LEIGH

IN New Songs from her Extensive Repertoire.

HALF PRICE MATINEES

To-morrow TUES. and THURS. at 6½p.m.

Farewell Performance

LAST APPEARANCE IN INDIA

BOOKING AT ROSE & Co., Ltd.

Upto 6 p. m.

AT LAST! AT LAST!

THE EXCELSIOR.
THE EXCELSIOR.
THE EXCELSIOR.

NEXT SAT. JULY 22ND.
NEXT SAT. JULY 22ND.
NEXT SAT. JULY 22ND.

AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN

and

JACKIE COOGAN
JACKIE COOGAN
JACKIE COOGAN

The child sensation of the Screem

in

"THE KID"
"THE KID"
"THE KID"
"THE KID"

Asfirst National Attraction

The super Comedy that took a year to make . . . . . and it packs enough laughs to last another year!

CHARLIE does all the things you've never seen him do before . . . . and the Greatest Kid in the world lends a hand.

6 REELS OF JOY

We have cancelled important theatrical bookings in order to secure "THE KID" and at present it marks the most IMPORTANT booking of the year.

Booking now open at ROSE and Co. Ltd.,

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

THE THRILL OF YOUR LIFETIME

"LADY GODIVA"

A startling motion-picture adapted from Tennyson's famous poem.

SPECTACLE!
SENSATIONS!
LAVISHNESS!
CAST OF 20,000.

THE EMPIRE

Next Saturday, 22nd July.

Globe Cinema

THE COOLEST PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY.

SANDHURST ROAD, PHONE 3455.

FOUR PERFORMANCES DAILY

5, 6-15, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

MATINEES

SAT. SUN. AND HOLIDAYS.

at 3-30 p. m.

TO-DAY

ANN LITTLE

QUEEN OF SERIALS

IN

"THE BLUE FOX"
"THE BLUE FOX"

ARROW BEN WILSON PRODUCTION.

THE MOST DARING AND STUPENDOUS SERIAL OF THE YEAR

THRILLS MYSTERY SURPRISES SUSPENSE.

TO-DAY

SECOND INSTALMENT

EPISODES.

IV. A PERILOUS RIDE.
V. A WOMAN'S WIT.
VI. A NIGHT OF TERROR.

PATHE PICTORIAL and SNUB POLLARD COMEDY.

Globe Cinema

Here's something Extraodrinary for you!

A Record Double-feature Programme

(1) The Serial Sensation of the Season

"The Evil Eye"

A Most Powerful, Story of the "Inside" of the GREAT WALL STREET BOND MYSTERY, by the celebrated writer

Mr. ROY L. Mc CARDELL

who wrote the Screen's Most successful Serial Production

"The Diamond from the Sky"

and has written more than 800 Screen dramas, besides

Decidedly an UNCHALLENGED STORY from an UNCHALLENGED PEN.

featuring

BENNY LEONARD

The Most popular Lightweight Champion Boxer of the World and an all-star cast, including STUART HOLMES, RUTH DWYER, MME. MARSTINI, AND MARIE SHOTWEL.

This Week—1st. Two episodes, 4 Parts, together with

(2) A Most Beautiful, and Ideal Love-drama

"THE WHITE IDOL"

The Story of an orphan maid, who loved a man that came to be her master!

A Most Interesting and Inspiring Italian Love—drama.

Specially selected to suit the tastes of the Lovers of Ideal Society Pictures!

It's a Splendid Selection indeed "THE TILAK WEEK"

A one-reeler by the Hindustan Cinema Co. depicting the late lamented LOKAMANYA—the Son and Servant of India with has other Colleagues The Mahatma GANDHI and other Specially Selected for "THE TILAK WEEK"

THIS DOUBLE BILL EXTRAORDINARY will be presented at the

"STAR" CINEMA,

Tram Terminus, Grant Road.

4 shows daily—Coming. 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30. Saturdays and Sundays—Extra Matinee at 3-30.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

IMPERIAL

A novelty programme by star performers. That is what our patrons generally want. EDNA DALIES.—Supported by a combination of talented Artistes

IN

PRINCESS BUDUR

or

THE TALE OF KAMAR-AL-ZAMAN

Adapted from the 1001 Nights produced by MADAN THEATRES LTD: Directed on a scal of magnificent and splendour never before achieved in INDIA. The cast is a pinnacle of perfection featuring

ALL WELL-KNOWN LADIES OF CALCUTTA.

Daily.—5, 7, 8-45 and 10-30. p.m.

Sat. & Sun, at 3-30 and 5-15. p.m.

Prices as Usual.

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P. M.

MITCHELL LEWIS

The Most Romantic and Endearing Hero of the Screen

IN

"JACQUES OF THE SILVER NORTH"

A mighty Photoplay in 6 Acts, narrating a most thrilling, appealing romance of the Frozen North, where every move of the man of the strong chest and great heart MITCHELL LEWIS, brings, you a refreshing bracing thrill and joy to your heart.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P. M.

THE "JADE CASKET"

Featuring the renowned French Star Mdlle. MYRGA & ROGER KARL

Picturesque Tale of Persia told amidst the exotic atmosphere and settings of the Orient with Persian courtyards and gardens, bathing pools of the harem, beautiful women slaves and fascinating women of the East casting a spell of Love from behind their veils.

LIFE DRAMA OF A SAGE WHO FORGOT WISDOM AND LOVED A WOMAN.

"BEWARE OF A WOMAN," says he, a woman who singeth of love, for though her tongue distilleth honey, there is poison in her heart."

THE GREATEST NOVELTY IN FILM ENTERTAINMENT.

A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE.

The screen adaptation of the finest story-pice from the Great Indian Epic:—

MAHABHARAT

PANDAVAS IN EXILE.

Produced by HINDOSTHAN FILM Co.,

Its faithfulness to the original and its ancient artistic atmesphere makes this picture flawless.

SEE IT TO-DAY OR THIS WEEK AT

MAJESTIC CINEMA

GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS

Four Shows daily: 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

UNDER PUBLIC PATRONAGE

LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI

Founded by

Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE

will stage at

Grant Road, Bombay Theatre, BOMBAY

on

Wednesday 19th July 1922 at 8 30 p.m. (S.T.)

Rakshasi Mahtwakanksha

Saturday 22nd July 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

and

Sunday 23rd July 1922 at 3 p.m. (S. T.)

SATTECHE GULAM.

Proprietors

N.B.—No Complimentary Tickets will be allowed for this play.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS.

We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion. High pressure steriliser. Incubators, gas and electric, beakers, test tubes, Ampoules, and glasswares for laboratory fittings, Hypodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars.

S. N. GUNDI, Bombay, No. 4.

Telephone: No. 2411.

Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

ROYAL YAKUTI.

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it rectifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man, a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country; but it is greatly patronised by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 25 pills. Rupees ten only. Dr. KANJIBHAI MOOLRAM.—RAJKOT (Kathiawar) (India.)

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 16.

The Bay Monsoon weakened in the North-east of India but strengthened in Upper Burma and the Bombay Monsoon extended in the Northwest of India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Orissa, Rajputana, Central India, west of Central Provinces and on west coast of the Peninsula and local in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, east of United Provinces, east and north of the Punjab, Central India East, Bombay Deccan, north of Hyderabad and Coorg. A few falls have also occurred in Bihar, west United Provinces, Baluchistan, Gujarat, South-east Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Mergui, Bassein one inch; Tavoy four; Yamathin eleven; Bhame six; Chittagong three; Jalpaiguri two; Darjeeling one and a half; Hazaribagh one; Jhansi four; Mukteswar one; Mussooree, Chakrata, Sialkot, Dalhousie one and a half; Jaipur, Udaipur one; Mount Abu one and a half; Indore, Hoshangabad, Nizamabad one.

Forecast:—Extension in the Punjab and west of United Provinces.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Weather and crop reports:—Bengal (14th July):—Weather was seasonable, but a break in rains would be of benefit in some parts.

Bihar and Orisso (13th July):—There has been no change in prospects of important crops.

United Provinces, Eastern Circle (12th July):—Sugarcane good to excellent, rice good.

Major and Mrs. E. C. Lentaigne and Mr. W. C. Edwards arrived at Government House on Friday.

There was a dinner party at Government House on Friday.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 15th July, 1922.	Total since 1st June, 1922.	June 1st to 16th July.	
			1920.	1921.
	In. Cs	In. Cs.	In. Cs	In. Cs.
Colaba (Observatory)	0.37	37.71	30.38	38.9
Fort (St. George's Hospital)	..	..	29.43	34.85
Esplanade (Gok. Tol. Hospital)	..	..	29.20	31.42
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	..	..	30.72	31.2
Kemp & Co., (Camballa Hill)				

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH OF JULY 1922.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity At 8 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	97.1	86.4	58	..	0	0
Do. 14th	96.5	87.8	75	..	0	—0.08
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 13th	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	100.0	83.5	50	..	0	—1.47
Lyallpur	102	74	1	53	1.44	—3.70
Lahore	100.6	69.2	1	65	2.41	—1.92
Sialkot	110.0	70.2	2	58	2.17	—1.41
Amritsar	99.0	70.2	2	61	0.43	0.82	—0.85
Delhi	100.2	68.4	70	—	2.56	—4.98
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	94.8	66.4	67	0.46	4.78	—0.40
Mainpuri	99.6	69.1	66	0.09	3.55	—4.51
Jhansi	99.6	70.0	68	1.78	7.91	+1.97
Gawapore	98.8	68.4	66	—	10.91	+1.27
Allahabad	98.8	70.8	66	—	10.91	+1.27
RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	108.7	86.6	46	—	0	—0.68
Karachi	93.0	81.6	76	0.11	0.62	—2.48
Ajmer	97.6	67.6	39	..	2.38	—3.24
Jodpur	99.7	68.7	65	0.16	2.08	—3.68
Kotah	91.6	72.6	77	0.14	5.43	—2.80
Mount Abu	78.6	66.9	97	—	4.18	—10 63
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
Wadhwan	91.6	73.1	69	0 07	1.61	—3 82
Rajkot	93.8	70.4	84	0.47	3.99	—3 93
Deesa	94.0	69.1	69	0.44	3.76	—3.07
Veraval	89.2	74.8	95	0.98	3.07	—6 78
Rajkot	93.8	70.0	79	0.28	5.44	—1.85
Bhavnagar Para	93.5	77.4	93	0.23	15 53	+1 50
Surat	93.2	77.6	89	0.30	4.15	—3.3
Ahmedabad	96.4	76.2	93	0.20	2 43	—3.70
Deesa	91.0	73.8	95	2.50	14.16	+0 61
Neemuch	78.8	71.4	91	0.09	12.84	+3.10
Indore						
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	77.0	73.9	80	0.6	16.28	+0.82
Nagpur	80.6	71.8	96	0.11	16.06	+4.85
Chanda	79.8	73	94	0.08	14.16	+1.91
Khandwa	..	73.0	78	0.02	4.56	—4.79
Akola	91.4	76.0	76	0.05	8.40	—1.28
Amraoti	98.2	76.7	87	0.33	11.85	+0.56
Nagpur	94.0	73.9	84	0.12	12.96	—3.04
Chanda	93.2	7.8	87	0.13	13.20	—4.02
Raipur	96.8	76.7	81	0.53	12.18	—3.18
KONKAN—						
Bombay	88.2	77.4	90	0.48	37.84	+4.10
Ratnagiri	84.8	75.8	98	0.52	58.68	+13.07
Mormugoa	80.1	75 1	93	2.35	55 02	+8.29
Karwar	81.9	74.2	87	—	51.68	+8.86
DECCAN AND SOUTH MAHRATTA—						
Hyderabad	89.7	73.8	69	..	7.98	+0.93
Malegaon	84.6	70 6	78	0.58	6.51	—0.51
Ahmednagar	89 8	70.4	87	—	7 49	—0.99
Poona	87.9	72.0	78	..	8.66	+1.77
Sholapur	87.4	74.0	78	..	5.17	—1.21
Bijapur	85.4	71.6	78	0.48	14.03	—1.73
Belgaum	74.5	68.2	96	0.01	12.07	+4.59
Aurangabad	87.2	70.0	81	—	9.46	—0.47
Nizamabad (Indor)	92	75.0	74	..	3.17	—3 69
Mysore	84.5	74.7	69			
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	80.0	73.5	95	2.99	67.47	+10.13
Calicut	74.8	73.2	98	2.31	67.59	+7.77
Cochin	79.7	73.0	95	—	60.84	+9.07
Colombo	83.4	76.4	91	..	12.54	+1.49
MADRAS INCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	90.0	82.2	68	..	2.78	—2.78
Bellary	91.4	73.1	71	..	0.12	—2.47
Cuddapah	93.6	71.0	67	..	2 17	—2.90
Madras	100.2	81.0	65	..	2.07	—0.60
Bangalore	87.8	70.4	81	..	3.93	—1.16
Coimbatore	84.8	69 0	64	..	9.26	—0.69
Trichinopoly	95 6	72 8	68	..	6.81	—1.16
Nagapatam	90.9	79.1	80	..	4.60	—0.12

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 15th July 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala reports 0.53in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded in the south-east of the division and are clear elsewhere. Humidity is nearly normal or in defect. Both day and night temperatures were higher than usual.

The United Provinces.—Rain has fallen locally. Allahabad reports 1.73in. and Jhansi 0.40in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal or in excess. Day temperature was generally lower than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light rain has fallen locally in Rajputana. Ajmer, Kotah and Mount Abu report 0.11in. 0.15in. and 0.10in. respectively. Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Jacobabad. Day temperature was higher than usual except at Jacobabad, Mount Abu and Kotah. Night temperature was above normal at Bikaner and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—There has been nearly general rain over the division. Indore reports a heavy fall of 2-30in. while Veraval had 0.47in., Rajkot 0.40in., Bhavnagar Para 0.93in., Surat 0.22in., Ahmedabad 0.25in., Deesa 0.98in. and Neemuch 0.20in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Neemuch and in defect at Bhuj. Day temperature was above normal at Ahmedabad but below it at Bhavnagar Para and in Central India West. Night temperature was below the average at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Rain has fallen nearly generally. Saugor reports 0.68in., Hoshangabad 0.11in., Akola 0.92in., Nagpur 0.32in., Chanda 0.13in. and Raipur 0.19in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Saugor, Hoshangabad and Chanda humidity is in excess. Day temperature was below normal in the north of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—All stations report rain. Bombay had 0.52in., Ratnagiri 0.40in., Mormugao 0.82in. and Karwar 2.35in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona and Belgaum report 0.28in. and 0.45in. of rain respectively. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and in east Hyderabad day temperature was higher than usual.

General Remarks.—The monsoon remains strong on the west coast of the Peninsula and has extended into Gujarat, Kathiawar and Rajputana. Rain has fallen nearly generally in Malabar, the Konkan, the Central Provinces, Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India. West and locally in Rajputana and the United Provinces. A few falls have occurred in the Bombay Deccan and the south-east Punjab. The chief amounts are:—Cochin 2.51in., Calicut 2.93in., Mangalore 3.17in., Karwar 2.38in., Indore 2.36in. and Allahabad 1.73in. The sea is rough generally on the Malabar and the south Konkan coasts. Mean temperature was higher than usual in the Punjab and north Rajputana, while day temperature was below normal in Central India West and the north Central Provinces.

Forecast.—A decrease of rain is likely in the central parts of the reporting area, while some extension is probable into the Punjab.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 14th July 1922.

The Bombay monsoon has extended in the Deccan and Central India. The Bay monsoon has strengthened in north-east India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Central India West, the west of the Central Provinces and on the west coast of the Peninsula and Hyderabad, and local in Bihar, Orissa, the United Provinces, Central India East, Mysore and on the north Madras Coast. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma, east Rajputana, Gujarat, the east of the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Victoria Point three inches; Diamond Island one; Akyab four; Dibrugarh one and a half; Teznur, Cherrapunji two; Silchar one; Cox's Bazar four; Barisal, Jessore, Dinajpur two; Burdwan, Hazaribagh one; Purnea two; Benares one and a half; Dehra-Dun two; Nowgong three; Pachmarhi, Mercara one and a half.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 15.

S S Versova, Jones, Busreh.
S S Vita, Fitt, Karachi.
S S Ahmedi, Cunningham, Busreh.

July 16.

S S Devanha, Potter, London.

DEPARTURES.

July 15.

S S Mantua, Armitage, London.
S S Bahrein, Voller, Aden.

July 16.

S S Warora, Adie, Busreh.
S S Ruth Kayser, Thomas, Hamburg.
S S Sicilia, Jenkins, Kobe, etc.

The following vessel obtained its portclearance on Saturday.

S S Devanha, Potter, China and Japan.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.

Steamer Waroonga for Tuticorin.
Steamer Shustar for Persian Gulf.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Company's steamer Varsova, 1,956 tons, Captain G S Jones, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Ahmedi:—The E S N Company's steamer Ahmedi, 1,331 tons, Captain B Cunningham, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Devanha:—The P & O S N Company's English mail steamer Devanha, 4,785 tons, Captain H A Potter, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with the outward mails of the 29th ultimo, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Sicilia:—The B I S N Company's steamer Sicilia, 4,172 tons, Captain K Jenkins, sailed yesterday from harbour for China and Japan, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Devanha:—The P & O S N Company's China and Japan mail steamer Devanha, 4,785 tons, Captain H A Potter, will sail to-day from harbour for China and Japan, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORT.

July 16.

S S Kayser-i-Hind for London—89 bales hemp M Malchand & Co; 159 cwt dear horns K Khawisa; 550 cwt khimis M Jaferbhoy.

S S Vindelia for Liverpool—28 bales wool raw M Nissim; 100 bales cotton fly T H Vasa.

S S Trecarrall for Hull—2957 cwt myrabolams Kalyandas Bros.

S S Ruth Keyser for Hamberg—1 package provisions Thos Cook & Sons; 110 bales acandy cotton K H Kayani.

S S Mandala for Havre—110 bales cotton Volkert Bros.

S S Tokakomaru for Moji—123 bales cotton N M K Kaisha.

S S Indus Maru for Nagasaki—500 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

S S Sicilia for Hongkong—4 cases woolen piecegoods Adam & Co.

IMPORTS.

S S Colaba from Rangoon Agents:—M M & Co—1,01,127 bags rice; 500 bags millet; 29 bags white beans; 12 bags black creed; 1 case cotton lint; 1 case paper labels; 24,113 pieces teak scantlings; 83 bundles teak scantlings; 1,860 pieces teak tea boards; 6,011 pieces deck planks; 199 pieces teak posts.

S S Umzumbi from Durban, Agents W & A Graham & Co—2,810 tons steam coal; 567 tons coke.

S S Jalatarang from Calicut, Agents:—Scindia Steam Navigation Company—2,522 bags cocoanuts; 209 jottas cocoanuts; 139 bags copra; 35 robbins copra; 95 bundles coir yarn; 241 jottas coir yarn; 199 jotta scoir rope; 81 coils coir rope; 1,500 sleeper's hardwood; 167 baskets dry ginger; 79 bales senna leaves; 5 bags cardamoms; 3,154 bales cotton; 54 bags tobacco; 10 cases tea.

S S Sikh from Java ports, Agents, Turner Morrison & Co—57,908 bags sugar; 27 packages sugar; 100 drums spirits of wine.

S S Bahrein from Aden, Agents:—Turner Morrison & Co—2 cases soap; 2 cases shells; 2 packages dry fruits; 20 packages fish fins; 11 bundles fish fins; 30 bags gum.

S S Varela from Basrah, Agents:—M M & Co—87 bundles specie; 480 bags barley; 20 bales cotton piecegoods; 1,143 bags wheat; 4 bales carpets.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, July 14th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
" " Sales of East Indian	100
" " Import	—
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—	
Mid. Americans Spot good inquiry	13 80
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	19 75
New York, 11 a.m. Oct.	22 46
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.) Jan.	21 99
Mar.	21 89
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct.	21 95
Jan.	21 54

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, July 14th.

Months.	To-day's Price.
July	13 32
August	..
Sept.	..
Oct.	12 85
Nov.	..
Dec.	..
Jan.	12 49
Feb.	..
Mar.	12 33
April	..
May	12 20
June	..

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, July 14th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	13 22
August	13 05
September	12 90
October	12 76
November	12 64
December	12 53
January	12 42
February	12 35
March	12 29
April	12 22
May	12 16
June	12 11

Tone :—Barely Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 14th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	18 60
Aug.	18 65
Sept.	18 70
Oct.	18 80
Nov.	18 85
Dec.	18 90
Jan.	18 90
Feb.	19 00
Mar.	19 10

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, July 14th.

M. G. Bengal Good	8 65
" " Fully Good	9 05
" " Fine	9 45
" " No. 1 Oomre Good	10 35
" " " Fully Good	10 75
" " " Fine	11 15
M. G. Broach Good	11 25
" " Fully Good	11 65
" " Fine	12 05
M. G. Scinde Good	8 55
" " Fully Good	8 95
" " Fine	9 35

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, July 14th.

Total in Sight	10,579,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	372,000
East Indian " "	155,000
American " "	2,236,000
Other " "	312,000
Total Sales	37,000
East Indian Sales	400
Total Speculation	—
" Export	—
East Indian Export	—
" " Stock	27,000
" " Forwarded	1,500
" " Actual Export	..
" " Imports	1,000
" " Speculation	500
American Afloat	68,000
East Indian Afloat	6,000
Total Afloat	132,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, July 14th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	3,000
" Forwarded	63,000
" Imports	50,000
" Stock	916,000
Actual Weekly Sales	37,000
Water Twist	18 2
Printers cloth	43

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 14th.

To-day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	7,000
" Exports to Great Britain	..
" to Continent	..
Futures at New York July	22 46
" " " Oct.	22 30
" " " Dec.	22 00
" " " Jan.	22 90
" " " Mar.	22 65
Spot Cotton, at New York	22 50
" at New Orleans	22 27
Futures at New Orleans July	21 92
" at New Orleans Oct.	22 20
Fair Rio Office (No. 7 quality)	16 7/16
Demand Bills	—
Silver Commercial U. S. mined	99 5/8
Do. Foreign	703/8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 14th.

Futures at New York Oct.	22 46
Dec	22 30
Jan	22 00
Mar	21 90

London, July 13th.

Telegraphic Transfers	1/3 11/16 Dull
Bar Gold	—
Bar Silver Spot	353/4 Steady

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 13th.

Rentes 3%	57 3/4
Bar Silver Spot	35 3/4
" " 2 months hence	35 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver :—Indian buying. Steady.	
Interest day to day loans	1
" 7 day Market loans	1 1/2
Discount, Bank of England Rates 3 p/c. since 13th instant	3

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 15th.

WHEAT.

Rosa Santa Fe 54 lbs. July-Aug. Paid	51/3
Barletta Russo 63 lbs. July-Aug. Sellers	50/9
Australian 52 lbs. July Sellers	5/
Wheat afloat to U. K.	19,50,000 Qrs.
Tone :—Quiet.	

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£17 3/4
Hongkong	£114
National	£44 1/2
P. & O. Banking Corp.	£13+D

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore real Bold July-Aug. Quoted	£18 1/8
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship	—
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Nominal	£17 1/8
Tone of Rapeseed :— Quoted Firm	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug Nominal	£22 1/2
Tone of Linseed :—	
Cottonseed, Bombay sound delivered per ton July-Aug. Nearest Value	£9 1/4
Toria Rapeseed —July-Aug. Seller?	£18 5 8
Linseed, Argentine July-Aug. Sellers	£19 7/8
Tone :—Firm.	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£66
Standard Copper G. M.. B.	£63 1/4
Copper Braziers	£83 1/2
Yellow Metal	8 1/4
Hard Spelter	23 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	£15 5/8

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	£87 7/8
Victory Bonds 4%	89 5/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	£100 1/8
Consols 2 1/2%	£58 3/4
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	38
Indian Stock 3 1/2% (Sterling Loan)	67
Govt. Securities 3%	58
7% Indian Loan	£117

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Augt-Sept.	10 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe July	7 1/2
Freight of Coal, Cardiff to Bombay	22
Tone :—	

JAVA SUGAR.

Brown Sugar 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Aug-Sept. Sellers	18/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug. Sept. Sellers	20/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Aug-Sept. Sellers	21/4 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Aug-Sept. Sellers	21/6
Tone Market Steady at 3d. Reduction.	

BOMBAY MAREET

COTTON.

July 15.

To-day Reuter reported 25 points lower in New York futures, and the Marwari Bazar opened this morning for F. G. M. G. Broach July-August at Rs. 544 and steadily went up to Rs. 552 on buying by Offices. From this level it dropped to Rs. 546 on same selling by Marwari Jobbers, and the rate at 4 p.m. was Rs. 548. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 547. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 547 and closed at Rs. 549. Fine M. G. Oomra July was Rs. 473 nominal. White Oomra September opened at Rs. 482½ and went up till Rs. 484½ on general buying. The prices fluctuated within a range of three rupees and the rate at 4 p.m. was Rs. 483. F. G. M. G. Bengal July was Rs. 392 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton continued to remain quiet yesterday and the off take was nominal. About 2,500 Bs. are reported to have changed hands yesterday.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (4 P. M.)

Bombay, July 15th.

		Rs
Fully Good Broach	July/Aug.	549
Fully Good Bengal	July	393
Fine Oomra	July	472
" "	Sept.	482

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce in the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on 14th 1922.

Cotton	4192 Bales.
Wheat	3801 Cwts.
Linseed	13359 "
Rape, etc.	199 "
Gingellyseed	376 "
Poppyseed	Nil "
Groundnuts	933 "
Castorseed	1929 "
Rice	2637 "
Myrabollams	62 "
Cottonseed	3869 "
Mowraseed	Nil "
Gram	382 "
Juwar	360 "
Masur	Nil "
Barley	Nil "
Bajra	1603 "
Coal	403 Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 15th.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1-3 19/32
Bank Demand	1-3 5/8
Doc. Acceptance 3m /s	1-3 7/8
Tea Demand	347
American Dollars	347
Honkong Dollars	203
Shanghai	272
Japan	164 1/2
Singapore	179 1/2

Market Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 15th.—6 p. m.

The folloing are to-day's closing rates so issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivered. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	62 0 0	9 2 0
Wheat, white Cawnpore 70-30	61 0 0	9 2 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	63 0 0	9 3 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 0 0	11 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 0 0	11 8 0
Rapzseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 8 0	13 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	14 10 0	15 4 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	13 12 0	14 6 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	85 0 0	17 8 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	82 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	80 0 0	....
Teelseed Black	73 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	13 12 0	14 12 0
Groundnuts	73 0 0	....
Mowraseed	7 12 0	8 0 0
Barley	44 0 0	....
CCastorseed	63 0 0	12 11 0
otton Seeds Ready	38 8 0	5 10 0
Forward	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat Aug—Sept	15 14 6	
Linseed Sept	9 12 0	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET,

Bars gold ready, Rs. 26-12.
Bars gold forward, 26-12.
Bars gold 2nd settlement, 26-13-6.
Bars silver ready, 93-8.
Bars silver 1st settlement, 93-8.
Bars silver 2nd settlement, 93-13.

EXCHANGE.

B C Rate—Bank's selling T T, 1/3 17/32.
Bank's selling D D, 1/3 9/16.
On London—Bank's selling T T, 1/3 5/8.
Bank's selling D D, 1/3 21/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, 1/3 13/16.
Bank's buying D D, 1/3 11/16.
Bank's buying D D, 1/3 23/32.
Tone of Exchange—Steady market.
On Paris—Bank's selling D D, Frcs 347.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, Frcs 367.
Bank's buying D D, Frcs 357.
Bank's selling T T, Rs. 165¼.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P, Rs. 160¼.
On Hongkong—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 203.
On Shanghai—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 272.
On Singapore—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 179¼.
On New York—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 347.
London gold ready, sh. 92-9.
London silver ready, d. 35-12.
London silver forward, d. 35-10.
Tone of silver—Steady, India bought.
Cross rates on London to the pound sterling.
American Exchange, Dollars 4.44¼.
French Exchange, Frcs 54.25.
Swiss Exchange, Frcs 23.20.
Belgium Exchange, Frcs 57.20.
Italian Exchange, Liros 98.00.
German Exchange, Marks 2025.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper, Rs. 58.
4 per cent Terminable Loan, 98.
4 per cent Conversion Loan, 78.
5 per cent War Loan, 86.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922, 100-2.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928, 101.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926, 100.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930, 100.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935, 103-4.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974, 65.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930, 95.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974, 65.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49, 95.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974, 65.

SHARES.

The market opened quiet, but closed steady. The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

BANKS.

Imperial 1400, India 121, Central 37-4, Tata Bank 17, Eastern 87.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 2850, Apollo 86-4, Bombay Cotton 1230, Bombay Dyeing 1435, Century 827-8, Central India 4990, Colaba Land 2325, Crescent 550 xd, Currimbhoy 1660, David 1710, Edward Sassoon 550, E D Sassoon 5/1, Elphinstone 155, Fazulbhoy 1390, Indore-Malwa 702-8, Kohinoor 3110, Madhavrao Scindia 260, Madhowji 500, New Great 830, New City 720, Pabani 890, Pearls 1105, Phoenix 900, Shapurji 940, Simplex 850, Standard 2600, Swan 1200, Swadeshi 4960, Tata Mill 1175 xd.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 525, Bombay-Burma 527-8, Bombay-Burma N I 155 pr, Bt. Burma Pet. 8/12, Bombay Tramway 122-8, Bombay Steam 237/8, Bundi Cement 40, Indian Cement 290, Katni ord 285, Katni def 1400, New India 21-4, Shivrajpur 32, Tata Iron ord 60, Tata Iron def 200, Tata Iron N ord 51-4, Tata Iron N def 170, Tata Hydro 880, Tata Oil 57-8 and Scindia Steam 8.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 14.

With practically no outside business coming into the market Howrahs had more sellers than buyers from the every outset and the price fell away at first gradually and then sharply by 3 p.m. The rate was no better than 46 during the afternoon. Clives after opening at 40-4 declined to 39, the turnover being considerably less than usual. Other jute shares were completely neglected, neither buyers nor sellers showing any inclination to operate. In the care of a few contracts put through, the prices were considerably below the current quotations. Cottons were depressed with the rates declining in the absense of buyers. The Bengal Nagpores were asked for up to 410. Coal shares continued to be neglected with a few buying displayed. The industrials were quiet. The Alliance Bank preference and Darjeeling Himalayan Railway preferance had buyers and the Assam Saw Mills were done at an improved rate. The Indian Iron and Steel were on sale at 56. Following were closing quotations :—

Bank :—Alliance Bank of Simla (pref.) 89 x. d., Imperial Bank (centy) 352-8 c. d., f. u. d.

Railways :—Darjeeling Himalayan Railway 158 s. l.

Cotton :—Agra United 7-4, Dunbar 382 and (pref.) 200, Kesoram 12-6.

Jute :—Clive 38-12, Howrah 46-12, Lansdowns 286-8, National (pref.) 101 s. l., Reliance 47, Soorah (pref.) 99, Standard (pref.) 87.

Coal :—Baraboni 14-6 x. d., Bansra 9-6, Bhalgora 13-8, Burrakur 35-4, Gopalichuck 17-4, Talcher 9-6.

Miscellaneous :—C. P. Cements 5-4, R. Scott Thompson and Co., 8-12, Hume Pipe 3, Associated Hotel 10 x. d., B. I. Corporation 8-4, and (def.) 16-14, and (pref.) 105, Burma Corporation 5-12, Fairbairn Lawson 4-8, India Tanneries 1-8 British Ceylon Corporation 6-4, Bengal Paper 34, Titaghur Paper 12, Assam Saw Mills 5-8, India General Navigation 116 c. d., Murree Brewery 166 s.l.

Debentures :—4 per cent. Calcutta Port Trust (1906) 70 and (1907) 70.

Exchange :—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling three and five-eighth pence and demand bills one shilling three and twenty-one thirty-one pence.

SHARE REPORTS.

BANKS.

Name.	Paid up Amount	Face Value.	Div. paid	Last Div.	Quotation to buy.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	100	Feb-Aug.	18%	220
Alliance	100	..	Jan-Aug.	17%	290
Baroda	50	100	Jan-July	15%	78
Imperial	500	500	Jan-July	16%	1480
" Contributary	125	"	"		362/8
India	50	100	Jan-July	15%	121
Central	25	50	Feb-Oct.	14%	37/4
Tata Bank	22 1/2	75	" ea.	10	17
Chartered Bank	£5	£5	Apr-Oct.	"	£17
Eastern	£5	£10	"	"	87
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	$125	$125	"	48%	£115
Mercantile Bank of India	£12 1/2	"	"	15%	£28
Bank of Morvi	10	25	Feb-Oct.	9%	11

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka	100	100	Mar-Sept.	8 3/4%	119
Ahmedabad Pratnij	500	500	"	912%	605
Amritsar Patty	100	100	"	9%	110
Central Provinces	100	100	"	6%	89 xd
Chaparmukh Silghat	100	100	"	2%	55
Dond-Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	5%	66
Khulna	—				
Bagirhat.	100	100	"	4%	108
Larkhana	100	100	"	4%	62
Mandhra Bhon	90	100	Feb Aug.	"	60
Pachora Jamner	100	100	Feb-Aug.	"	58
Sara Sirajgunj	100	100	Mar-Sept.	4%	60
Sialkote Narowal	100	100	Apr-Oct.	3%	73
Sindh Light	100	100	Jul.-Jan.	11%	110
Upper Valley	500	500	Mar-Sept.	"	588
Upper Sindh Light	100	100	Feb-Aug.	4%	66

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland	10	10	July	1-13-4	40
Bamankua	5	—	—	—	4
Central mining	10	—	—	6%	32 1/2
Indian Cement	250	250	—	17 1/2%	290
Katni Cement ord.	100	100	"	12	285
" Defd	40	40	"	46	1400
Shivrajpur	10	10	"	6-0-4	32

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ah. Advance	500	500	Apr-Oct.	203	2350
Alliance cotton	100	100	"	—	305 n.
Appollo	50	50	Feb-Jan.	8	86/4
Birla mills	100	100	Apl-Sept	8	91/4
By. Cotton	500	500	Sep-Dec.	100	1230
By. Dyeing	250	250	Mar-apr.	96	1435
Bradbury	250	250	June-Nov.	100	1080 xd
Bombay Industrial	100	100	"	18	78
Century	100	100	Apr-Sep.	72	827/8
Cent. India	500	500	May-Nov.	225	4990
Colaba Land	700	700	March	130	2325
Coorla	100	100	June-Dec.	35	265 xd
Crescent	100	100	July-Dec.	50	550 xd
Currimbhoy	250	250	"	110	1660
David	250	250	Apr-Sep.	105	1710
Dawn	250	250	Mar-Aps.	200	1260
E. D. Sassoon United	7 1/2	10	Sep.	ea. 8	8/1
Edward Sassoon	200	200	Mar-Aug.	50	550
Elphinstone	100	100	June	25	155
Fazulbhoy	250	250	"	130	1390
Framji Petit	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	290	2100
Globe	100	100	Mar-Sep.	30	240
Gokak Indian Bleaching	100	100	"	26	245
Indore Malwa	100	100	Aug-Feb	52	702/8
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	May-Oct.	65	495
Kastoorchand	500	500	Julp-Dec.	50	1050
Khatao Kilachand mill's	100	100	Apr-Nov.	60	615
Kohinoor	500	500	Mar-Aug.	235	3110
Laxmi Cotton	1000	1000	Apr.-Oct.	500	5800
Madhavrao Scindia	100	100	"	28	260
Madhowji	100	100	July-Dec.	30	500
Mathuradas	500	500	May-Nov.	50	869
Manockji Petit	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	400	4850
Meyer Sassoon	100	100	Mar-Aug.	30	330
Morarji	1000	1000	Apr-Nov.	400	7100
New Great	200	200	Mar-Sep.	70	980
New City	100	100	"	50	720
Paban	250	250	"	90	890
Pearls	250	250	July-Dec.	90	1105
Phoenix	100	100	Mar-Aug	100	900
Premier	100	100	May	"	170
Planet	100	100	Dec-Aug.	20	285
Presidency Mills	125	125	Aug-Jan.	25	305
Seacom Cotton	100	100	Apr-Aug.	15	873/4
Shapurji	102	101	Aug-Sept	25	340
Sholapur	1000	1000	Apr-Oct.	700	20,000n.
Simplex	250	250	Jan-Dec.	70	380
Standard	500	500	Apr-Sept.	220	2600
Swan	250	250	Mar.-Aug.	100	1200
Swadeshi	500	500	Apl-Oct.	300	4960
Tata Mill	500	500	May-Oct.	90	1175 xd.
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	Apl-Oct.	200	2510

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electricity	188	100	"	1000	140
Andhra Valley	1000	1000	"	49	335
Bombay. Electric Supply & Tramway	52	52	"	"	123/8
Tata Hydro	1022	1022	Jan.	35	86

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock	102	123	"	152	525
B. Burma T. Corpo	125	125	"	25	527/8
B. Burma N.I.	50	125	"	10	155 pr
By. Flour	500	500	Jan-Aug.	125	1500
Bt. Burma Pet	—		Mar-Oct.as 6.		8/12
By. Steam	250	250	Oct. Rs. 10/8		237/8
Kemp & Co.	200		July.	20	140
Marcks	100		"	12	99
New India Insur.	25	250	"	"	21/4
Oriental Govt. Life	50	200	April	10%	350
Phillips	40		July	10%	48
Port Canning	1000		Sept.	62	960
Scindia Steam	30	30	"	"	8
Tata Iron & Steel-Ord.	75	75	Sept.	11	90
Defd	20	20	Sept.	61/8	200
M. Ord.	75	75	"	"	51/4
M. Def	400	400	"	"	170
Tata Oil	100	100	"	"	51/8
Thacker Co.	30	30	June	"	120

LEAVING SCHOOL WITHOUT PERMISSION.

A MILITARY STUDENT SENTENCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 14.

One Sher Mahomed, a military student of Amritsar Medical School from Hoshiarpur District, left school without permission. He was court-martialled the other day by a summary court, presided over by Captain Bouraman at Amritsar. The accused was defended by Mr. Nihal Singh, Advocate. Witnesses for the prosecution consisted of Major Chambers, Principal, Medical School, Mr. Wills, Superintendent of Hostel, and a Senior Demonstrator. Major Chambers was also called for defence. He read from the testimonials of the accused that he bore excellent character and had been the first boy of his community as a recruit and that his services should be appreciated. This was from the late Commissioner, Mr. Langley. The father and uncle of the accused gave over 300 recruits in the great war. The accused's plea was that he was constitutionally unfit for medical studies as he could not stand anatomical dissections and began to vomit as soon as he came in sight of them. The accused was convicted of desertion and sentenced to 30 days' simple imprisonment.

THE BEAUTY OF LIFE
THE WOMAN.
An interesting reading supplied gratis and post free.
(Limited copies only.)
Write at once to :—
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)

CALENDARS!
Original Designs Large Variety of the most attractive pictures.
Call for our representative, or
Come and see the Calendars. We'll help you to select the most appropriate design for your business.
Advertisers' Distributing Syndicate
25, Waudby Road Fort. BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC ANS

PIXTURES
ACCESSORIE
PHILIPS
METALLIC,
½ WATT
LAMPS
THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING, CO.
HUMMUM STREET. FORT. BOMBAY.

Men with experience of Hot Climates know the folly of overheating the system.
Spirits and Wines have this tendency. Horlick's Malted Milk cools the body : it helps Nature to recuperate the whole system.
Horlick's Malted Milk
is a food-drink and is made in a moment. In a store. Of all Stores and Bazaars.

MORNING DRINKS
A cup of AMBER TIPS, in the early morning, will help to brighten up the whole day.
It is so full of purity, goodness, and economy, that it makes happy smiles, happy meals, and good living come within the reach of all.
Sold by all the retail dealers in Bombay at the following prices :—
ORANGE PEKOE BLEND Re. 1-8 — PEKOE BLEND Re. 1-4
AMBER TIPS TEA Co.
AMBER TIPS BUILDING, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
T. 54

FUNK AND WAGNALL'S
NEW MODEL
STANDARD DICTIONARIES

	Original Price Rs. a.
Students' Standard Plain	10 0
Do. Thumb Indexed	12 0
High School Plain	7 8
Do. Thumb Indexed	8 8
Desk Standard Plain	7 8
Do. Thumb Indexed	8 8
Do. Leather back Indexed	10 8
Comprehensive Standard Plain	4 0
Do. Indexed	5 0

To be Sold at 30% Discount.
TO BE SOLD AWAY AT 30% DISCOUNT.
Write at once to—
MADON'S
HEALTH CULTURE DEPOT
NEAR SMALL CAUSE COURT DHOBI TALAO.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Public meeting re. Mr. Herniman, under the auspices of the B. P. Congress Committee.

TUESDAY, July 18.

Public meeting in connection with Gandhi Day. All India leaders to address.

The general meeting of the members of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Esplanade Police Court, Fort.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY. (VICTORIA TERMINUS).

	Arr. H.	Arr. M.	Dep. H.	Dep. M.
Punjab Mail	17	0	12	30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubulpore)	13	15	21	0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7	30	13	30
Madras Mail	8	40	21	15
Poona Mail	11	30	14	45
Inter & 3rd Poona Express	12	5	14	10
Poona Express	22	45	7	50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9	0	22	0
Madras Express.. ..	20	15	8	30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arrivals.		Departures.	
Bombay-Peshawar ..	11	0	15	0
Gujarat Mail	11	10	20	20
Kathiawar Express ..	7	45	20	40
Fast Passenger.. ..	20	30	7	5

Domestic Occurcence.

DEATH.

CAPTAIN.—Bai Dinbai (Avanbai) widow of Sorabji Edulji Captain, late of Poona, on Saturday at 1 a.m. at her residence at Mathew Road, Chowpatti, Bombay.

TO-DAY'S MEETING.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Morarji Hall (Cavel) on Monday, the 17th instant, at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to condemn the action of the authorities in continuing to bar Mr. B. G. Horniman's entry into India. Hakim Ajmal Khan Saheb will preside. Pandit Motilal Nehru, Messrs. Kasturiranga Iyanger, K. P. Khadilkar, M. Pickthal, B. F. Bharucha, K. F. Nariman, Lakshmidas R. Tairsee and others will address the meeting.

FORTHCOHING MEETINGS.

GANDHI PARVA.

A meeting to observe the Gandhi Parva will be held at the Heerabag near the Cawasji Patel's Talao to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. The speakers will include Messrs. J. M. Mehta, B. F. Bharucha, N. B. Vibhakar, Ben Suraj Gauri. Mr. V. J. Patel will preside and Mr. Lalit will entertain the gathering with suitable songs.

GANDHI DAY AT MATUNGA.

Under the auspices of the Matunga Congress Committee there will be Nagar Kirtan followed by a procession to-morrow (Tuesday) from the Congress Committee's Office to the various lanes when "khadi" will be sold by leaders and Swayem Sewaks from 7 to 10 a. m. (S. T.). Public are requested to make the function a success by attending the same.

'GANDHI DAY IN BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Marwady Vidyalaya Hall, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to celebrate the Gandhi Day.

Shrijut K. P. Khadilkar will preside. Hakim Ajmal Khan, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Messrs. Kasturiranga Iyanger, Sen-Gupta, and V. J. Patel will address the meeting.

LADIES' PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the ladies of Bombay, under the auspices of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha, will be held on Tuesday next (the 18th instant), at 4 p.m. (S. T.), in the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, when Pundit Motilal Nehru and Mr. Pardhubhai V. Sharma will address the meeting. Other well-known leaders who will arrive in Bombay are also expected to attend. Begum Mahomed Ali will preside. All ladies are invited to attend.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Foochow Formosa cable interrupted. Telegrams for Formosa may be accepted via Madras-Japan at two rupees two annas a word.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s. s. "Umlazi" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Monday, the 24th instant.

PANJAB STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

It is intended to organise an association of the students from the Panjab in Bombay shortly. All Panjabee students in various institutions and others interested may kindly communicate their addresses and suggestions, if any, to Mr. Soma Datta Sharma, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Hornby Road.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The local Agent of the above Bank writes:—"We are in receipt of a telegram from our Head Office in Hongkong stating that the Directors have declared an ad-interim dividend for the half year ended 30th June, 1922, at the rate of £3 per share, subject to the deduction of income-tax, payable 8th August."

FATMABIBI ROGAY DISPENSARY.

During the month of June last, the total number of patients treated in this charitable dispensary was 9,312, of which 3,398 were males, 3,448 females and 2,466 children. New admissions were 1,103, and the average daily attendance was 310.

INDIAN PASSENGERS & T. R. ASSN.

Under the new constitution the following members amongst others have joined the Association:—

Messrs. Mavji Govindji Sheth, Dharsey M. Meishery, Murarji Gokuldas Deoji, Virji Chatrabhuj, Tulsidas Khimji, Purshottam Doongersi, F. J. Jinwala, Kersondas Dharamsey (Mulji Jetha), Jivandas Bhogabhai Ruparel, Purshottam Vishram Mavji, Keshaoji Damji Hurji, D. R. Meishery, Bhimji Ramdas, Lakshmidas Haridas, Manilal N. Joshi, Mansukhlal Raojibhai Mehta and Revashankar Jugjivan Jhaveri.

ALLEGED PLYING OF LORRY WITHOUT LICENSE.

It will be remembered that on 22nd ultimo, a heavy motor vehicle No. 390 was being driven along the Danda Road when it fell into the sea, and four men were more or less seriously injured. They have all recovered from their injuries. Sayed Harun Rahimzar, of Bhendi Bazaar, Bombay, it is alleged, drove the lorry and the owner was also in it. While enquiring into the accident the police found that the driver had no license from the District Magistrate to ply the vehicle as required under Rule 46 of Special Rules for Heavy Motor Vehicles and Section 16 of Act VIII of 1914.

The accused is being prosecuted by Sub-Inspector Nadirsha before Mr. Antia, Hon. First Class Magistrate, who has ordered him to furnish bail.

SPINNING DEMONSTRATION.

Under the auspices of the Akhila Karnatak Sangha, Bombay, continuous spinning on the Charkha from 6 a.m. on the 18th instant (Gandhi Day), till 6 a.m., on the 19th instant with the aid of volunteers, both male and female, will be carried on in the Saraswat Buildings, Gamdevi, by the Gandhi Day Celebration Committee, Gamdevi; 63 male and 30 female volunteers are expected to participate in the spinning demonstration, working by batches. Those who are prepared to take part in the spinning programme are cordially invited to attend—females between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. and males between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m. and between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee will arrive in Bombay, to-day (Monday), by Kathiawad Express and will alight at 7 a.m. at Colaba Station. As desired by the Committee, there will be no procession but reception will be given to them on the station, members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the District Congress Committees are requested to be present at the station. All the members of the C. D. E. C. will be accommodated at Seth Chhotani House, Khadak.

All the witnesses who have submitted their written statements to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, are requested to be present to-day at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at Seth Chhotani House.

OBLIGING MEMSAB'S BITTER EXPERIENCE.

Marshall Siqueira, a young Manglorian, was on Monday sentenced by Mr. H. J. Antia, First Class Hony. Magistrate, Bandra, to three months' rigorous imprisonment. Sub-Inspector Nadirsha prosecuted.

It appears from the case for the prosecution that the accused was at one time in the service of Mr. Jacob Roberts, of De Monte Street, as mistri (cook). On the 11th ultimo he called on Mrs. Roberts and entreated her to lend him a pair of gold bangles and a gold and silver hair-pin as he wanted them for his niece who was going for a wedding. Mrs. Roberts readily complied. The accused had promised to return the ornaments in three days' time, but as he did not turn up, although many more than three days had elapsed, a report was made to the police and the accused was arrested.

The ornaments were recovered from Marwarees of Dadar and Frere Road.

They were of the aggregate value of Rs. 105.

The accused pleaded guilty and said he had spent the money in drink, but he could not say how much he had so spent.

BOMBAY RED CROSS WEEK.

Additional subscriptions have been received by the "Red Cross Week." The following are a few of them:—

Messrs. Nensey Tejpal, Rs. 1,001; Messrs. Dhanjibhoy and Sons, Rs. 1,000; Lady Chenubhai, Rs. 1,000; Seth Ambalal Sarabhai, Rs. 1,000; Sir Navroji Pestonji Vakil and Messrs. Ardeshir Dalal, Rs. 1,025; Messrs. Allarakha and Sons, Rs. 500; Messrs. Mancherji Vadilal, Rs. 500; H. H. the Maharaja of Baria, K.C.S.I., Rs. 350; Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League, Rs. 300; Manager, Metropolitan Vickers Electric Co., Ltd., Rs. 300; Officers, 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Regt. (A. F. I.), Rs. 300; F. C. Annesley, Esq., Rs. 250.

We are asked to state that the following ladies and gentlemen from the Sub-Committee under the presidency of Mrs. A. K. MacEwan for the disposal of Exemption and Silver Passes:—

Mrs. MacEwan, Mrs. Scrini, Mrs. H. M. Masina, Mrs. F. Stones, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Cocke, Dr. Mrs. De Monte, Mrs. K. S. Powvalla, Mrs. Blunt, Mrs. David, Mrs. R. J. M. Cursetji, R. E. Phillips, Esq., E. V. Lindsay, Esq., W. Botterell, Esq., F. Lodge, Esq.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

INTERMEDIATE ACCOMMODATION.

The General Traffic Manager, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway advises us that on and from the 1st August next "Intermediate" class accommodation will be provided on the Kathiawar Express between Colaba and Viramgam, and that the fares chargeable will be about 50 per cent. less than the second class fares. This is to be tried as an experiment and if t is found that the public patronize the accommodation it is proposed to extend it to other trains.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

EUROPEAN ACQUITTED OF RASH DRIVING.

At the Girgaon Police Court, Mr. B. N. Athavle, Fourth Acting Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Mr. F. W. Schleicher was charged with causing the death of Dadoo Fatma by rash and negligent driving of his motor car on the 26th of June last, the facts of which are already reported in these columns. His Worship in discharging the accused, said the deceased was near the middle line of the road and having heard the noise got confused and tried first to move further on to the left and in the confusion of the moment darted across the road and as the accused had in the meantime in his anxiety to save the man handled his steering gear to go to the right, unfortunately knocked him down and ran over him. In these circumstances I am constrained to hold that the deceased pedestrian was though unconsciously negligent in the use of the road, a circumstance which was brought about by reason of his being utterly confused at the time and that the accused, who in anxiety to save him, suddenly turned his motor car to the right when the deceased also suddenly darted across the road, was neither guilty of rashness nor negligence. I, therefore, direct that the accused be discharged.

Prosecuting Inspector Davidson prosecuted, while Mr. Welinker, Bar.-at-Law, defended the accused.

REPORTED THEFTS.

Nanabhoy Krishnaji, a Hindu residing in Fanaswadi, has reported to the police the theft of a hundred silk sarees and other articles collectively valued at Rs. 1,933 from his house during Thursday night.

Lalitmohan Bannerji, a Bengali, has reported to the police the theft of diamonds valued at Rs. 3,650 from his shop on the Kalbadevi Road.

Mr. R. N. Watson residing at No. 14, Convent Street, Colaba, reports that at 9 a.m. on the 13th instant his wearing apparel valued at Rs. 954 had been stolen.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ORDER OF ACQUITTAL BY THE LOWER COURT.

RE-TRIAL ORDERED BY HIGH COURT

The Kurla Municipality

vs.

Mr. S. F. Shameekh.

(Before Sir L. A. Shah, the Acting Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Crump.)

It was alleged that the opponent Mr. Shameekh built a shed at Kurla without the previous permission of the Municipality as required by the District Municipal Act, Sec. 96 (1) The Managing Committee, therefore, resolved to prosecute him for having built the shed without permission. A complaint was, thereupon, lodged in the Court of Mr. G. K. Kudav, the First Class Magistrate, Thane. The defence was that the shed was built long back by the father of the accused and not by the accused and so the accused was not liable. He also contended that the Municipality did not gve him notice before lodging the complaint. The learned Magistrate examined one witness and took the statement of the accused and acquitted the accused on the following grounds:

"In this case I find that the Municipality failed to inform the accused what they wanted him to do before they launched a proceeding against him under Section 96 (1 of the Act 3 of 1901. I consider that the accused was given no opportunity to show cause why he should not be prosecuted under Section 96 (1). In the circumstances I consider this a technical objection and therefore acquit him under Section 245 Cri. Pro. Code."

The Municipality, thereupon, applied to the District Magistrate to refer the case to the High Court for re-trial on the ground that notice was not necessary under the Act.

It was contended on behalf of the accused that there was an acquittal and there being no appeal by the local Government the High Court should not interfere.

Their Lordships in making the rule absolute and sending the case back for re-trial observed that it was conceded and rightly conceded by the learned pleader for the accused that there is no provision in the District Municipal Act to support the view of the trying Magistrate. In effect there was no trial. At any rate there was no judgment on facts. The order purports in form an order of acquittal but there is no judgment on facts of the case. It is true that it is the practice of this court not to interfere in revision in cases of acquittal. If in this case the accused had been acquitted on merits, we would not have interfered.

Mr. B. V. Desai appeared for the Kurla Municipality.

Mr. S. R. Bakhle and Mr. P. N. Shende appeared for the accused.

TRAMWAY UNION.

MR. BAPTISTA RESIGNS PRESIDENTSHIP.

We understand that Mr. Joseph Baptista has resigned the Presidentship of the Tramway Union. The Council of the Union has accepted his resignation with regret and appointed Mr. Tairsee in his place as President. It is anticipated that owing to serious grievances remaining unredressed a strike has become inevitable. Mr. Baptista's resignation has nothing to do with this anticipated strike and is not due to any difference between the Union Council and Mr. Baptista regarding the probable strike.

TRAMWAY UNION.

(To the Editor of "The Chronicle.")

Sir,—I should like to invite the attention of the public to the attitude of the Tramway Company towards the Tramway Union. This Union was the outcome of the last strike. It has gradually grown till it has embraced over 80 per cent. of the employees. The clerks have not yet joined. Since its formation I have acted as the President. Mr. Remington and after him Mr. Moberley have both acknowledged that I have thrown my weight on the side of amicable settlement and have rendered some service to the Company and yet the Company insis that they will not recognise the Union unless its members are restricted to the Company's employees. This would be absolutely unobjectionable if it were not designed to exclude outsiders like myself from becoming President, Treasurer and Secretary. When Mr. Remington was here I discussed this matter personally with him and he agreed that exception must be made so far as these officials were concerned. He told me distinctly that this was his personal view and that he would place them and the discussion we had before the Directors. He was personally disposed to contribute half the salary of the Secretary. I have no doubt he made these recommendations but apparently the Directors are adamant for they repeat now what they decided in February 1921. Since that date Sir Stanley Reed's Committee have recommended that outside guidance is indispensable under the existing state of affairs and should be welcomed and even encouraged. It is easy to circumvent this objection by placing dummy Presidents and Secretaries on the list. I can pull the strings behind the scenes without responsibility. On the whole it is a senseless if not a suicidal objection. The most extraordinary thing is that at present the Company corresponds with the outsiders in their personal capacity. For example Mr. Moberley will see me and discuss grievances with me always supposing he is talking to Mr. Baptista, and not the President of the Tramway Union. This looks comical and can scarcely be expected to occur outside the old Colab asylum but does occur still in the Colaba office of the Company. But let this pass. I do not care a brass button or a German Pfenning for this distinction so long as the present practice continues, but it may cease at any time. For example our members used to take leave on pay day in order to collect the monthly subscriptions, from members, but the Company soon stopped giving leave even without pay. Then it threatened to forfeit the monthly bonus for such French leave. It has now put up notice forbidding under pain and penalties any member collecting subscription at the Company's depots or premises on pay day. What a difference from N. W. Railway themselves collecting it. The men regard it and rightly so, as one more attempt to smash the Union. They threaten to strike if the present practice is penalised. But the Directors will probably prefer strikes to reason. I would, therefore, urge the shareholders to intervene in time and I would ask the Tramway passengers to bring pressure upon the Directorate for I am certain that the action of the Directors is slowly but surely making for a strike.

One of the conditions enforced before recognition is "that the Company's Board of Directors will not discuss or deal with any alleged grievances of its employees presented by persons who are not in the company's service." "The principal officers of the Company" will inquire into and consider complaints made by "a deputation of three of its members." Imagine the fate of the deputation discussing with the principal officers. Even if the sword of victimisation be broken I pity the members who have to discuss with officers of the Company who are so clever and capable as to be able to confound even the Corporation of Bombay.

In conclusion I beg to say that this is my first notice to the Company passengers and the public that a strike is inevitable unless wiser Counsels prevail in the Directorate.—Yours etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpacady, July 15.

KIRKEE RACES.

RESULTS.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 15.

THE BREEDERS' STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Maj T Luck's THE BINT, 11-4, Darwell ... 1
Chief of Phulton's MARY, 9-11 cd 9-13, Ward 2
Capt P H Frank's SHEILA, 9-13 cd 10 3, Sanders 3
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 6; no places.

THE MOHSEL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr M Goculdas' BAKTAVAR, 10-3, T Goculdas 1
Mr Abdulla Mana's SIMON, 9-13, Ward ... 2
Mr D Nensey's WATBUN, 10-1, Sergt Price 3
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 6; Places Rs. 6 and 8.

THE CUT ALONG STAKES.—A Hurdle Race.—Distance 1½ miles.

Mr M Goculdass' CAHIR LASS, 11-4, cd 12-3, Capt Hance 1
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 6; no places.

THE ARSENAL STAKES.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr T Goculdass' KINTA, 11-0, Owner ... 1
Mr R L Sanders' FRIDAY, 9-11, cd 10-2, Owner 2
Money was returned by Tote on winner.

THE ASCOT STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr M Goculdass' STELLITE, 11-0, T Goculdass 1
Sardar Dayal Singh Chachi's LEICESTER SQUARE, 9-8, Bomford 2
Mr Goodwill's DESLIN, 10-4, Ward 3
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 6; Places Rs. 5 and 7.

THE KIRKEE GYMKHANA CLUB CUP.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr A S's UNDDAI, 9-12, Bomford 1
Mr M Goculdass' MARSHAL FOCH, 10-10, T Goculdass 2
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's BHAGVAZENDA, 9-8 cd 10-1, Sanders 3
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 20; Places Rs. 6 and 5.

THE BURDWAN CUP.—Distance 2½ miles.

Capt J E Hance's WARRIOR, 11-10 cd 12-2, Owner 1
Capt E I Dobbie's EREBUS, 10-9, Sander 2
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 6.

TOLLYGUNGE RACES.

CALCUTTA, July 15.

THE SECOND JODHPUR PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.

Mr Harvey's MINT PARK, 11-7, Harvey ... 1
Mr Lutyen's MARTINI, 9-0, Tomlinson ... 2
Mr MacGrigor's LADY DAPHNE, 9-0, Fawcett 3
Mr Sturgess' BISHOPS SUTTON, 11-2, Sayers 4
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 13; Places Rs. 9 and 14.

THE GYMKHANA PLATE.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Mr 'Davis' IRISH MALLY, 10-11, Bell ... 1
Dr Taylor's TOYDALE, 10-4, Sayers 2*
Dr Gilford's FOREST GUARD, 9-0, Hempson 2*
Mr Brown's ARTIST'S MODEL, 10-8, Cummins 4
*Dead-heat.
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 22; Places Rs. 6-8, 5-8 and 6.

THE JIU JITSU PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.

Mr Hocking's SAVOY, 70 yds, Owner 1
Mr Finlayson's MOORHEN, 50 yds, Lutyens 2*
Mr Luke's CHINGRI, 60 yds, Finlayson ... 2*
Mr Gregson's POCKET BOOK, 35 yds, Bloomfield 4
*Dead-heat.
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 28; Places Rs. 7, 14 and 6.

THE CALCUTTA HUNT CUP.—Distance about 2½ miles over 13 jumps.

Mr Clifford's THREE STAR, 11-5, Megiffin 1
Mr Smith's ALBETROSS, 13-0, Hilliard ... 2
Mr Heniott's WILD THYNE, 11-5, Gregson 3
Mr Hunter's BRANDY SUAP, 10-0, Sheppard 4
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 24; Places Rs. 7, 6-8 and 6.

THE VISITORS' PLATE. Division I.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Mr Willson's ETHELWYNNE, 11-0, Hempson 1
Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad's WELLOVER, 9-2, Fawcett 2
Mr Collingwood's POMMERY, 11-6, Hiles 3
Mr Evans' SEE, 9-0, Carleton 4
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 36; Places Rs. 14 and 8-8.

THE VISITORS' PLATE. Division II.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Mr Meerza's MY FANCY, 9-7, Carleton ... 1
Mr Brown's HIGHLAND LASSIE, 9-10, Byers 2
Mr Collingwood's PARADISE, 9-12, Hiles ... 3
Mr Brown's XYLOPHAGUS, 10-2, Fawcett 4
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 34-8; Places Rs. 10-8, 12 and 9.

THE MEMBERS' PLATE.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Mr Wright's WONDER WHY, 14-2, Owner 1
Mr Pugh's SALVEDE, 13-0, Owner 2
Mr McGrigor's MR. PUNCH, 11-4, Owner 3
Mr Page's BONNIVER, 10-2, Owner 4
Totes paid:—Win Rs. 34; Places Rs. 13-8 and 9-8.

Sriyut Sitaram Asthana, Secretary of the Azamgarh District Congress Committee in a public meeting held at Azamgarh on Thursday appealed all to join hands with nationalists at least in popularising the use of Khadi and increasing the number of Congress members.

DAVIS CUP CONTESTS.

FYZEE'S NETPLAY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 14.

In the doubles for the Davis Lawn Tennis Cup at Bristol, to-day, A. A. Fyzee and Ramaswami (India) beat Gomar and Flaquer (Spain) three-six, seven-five, eleven-nine, eight-ten, six-four.

LATER.

The Indo-Spanish lawn tennis doubles for Davis Cup was played at Bristol, today, in delightful weather. The Spaniards started to play confidently, Flaquers cross-driving with a terrific force, while Gomar was very steady, though he often got in a great back-hand shot.

Ramaswami served splendidly and Fyzee was deadly sure up at the net. The deciding set was thrilling. India took first two games, and though her opponents made a fine effort, they could never make up the lost ground.

In the second round for Davis Cup at Roehampton, Patterson (Australasia) beat Rohrer (Czechoslovakia) 6-1, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2. Anderson (Australasia) beat Ardett (Czechoslovakia) 7-5, 6-4, 6-4. Owing to incessant rain, both the matches were played by agreement upon hard courts.

LONDON, July 15.

Spain has beaten India in the Davis Lawn Tennis Cup eclectic round at Bristol, and meets the British Isles in the Third Round. Gomar beat A. A. Fyzee 6/1, 6/3, 3/6 6/3. Alonzo beat A. H. Fyzee 3/3, 6/4, love-six, 6/4.

The two remaining ties in the Davis Cup tournament were played out at Roehampton to-day. Patterson beat Ardelt 6/3, 6/2, 2/6, 6/2; and Anderson beat Rohrer 1/6, 6/4, 8/3, six-love. Australian has thus won five matches to love against Czecho-slovakia. Previously Australians Patterson and Wertheim had beaten Ardelt and Rohrer 9/7, six-love, 6/3. The Australians will now meet the French in the Third Round at Boston, U.S.A., on the 10th of August.

At Bristol, the Davis Cup match between Gomar and A. A. Fyzee was a fine performance. Fyzee put in some good work up at the net, but the Spaniard's excellent driving and accurate placing outplayed him. Alonzo was generally superior to A. H. Fyzee and drove very hard. The Spaniard took the first two sets comfortably, and then took matters easy. He served four successive doubles in the third set, but was steadier in the fourth.

SPAIN'S VICTORY OVER INDIA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Spain gained her victory over India by four matches to one.

COUNTY CRICKET.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 14

To-day's Cricket results are as under:—

The match between Essex and Hampshire was drawn.—Mead, of Hampshire, scored 179 not out. In the first innings.

Surrey thrashed Warwickshire by ten wickets.—Hobbs made 168.

Yorkshire beat Worcestershire on the first innings.

INTER SERVICES' LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.

The result of the Inter-Services' Lawn Tennis Tournament at the Queen's Club has resulted as follows:—

Army (Nine events); Air Force (Six events); Navy (Nil).

FRENCH MOTOR GRAND PRIX.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 15.

Strassbourg.—Five British entries for the French motor-car Grand Prix to-day all dropped out before the end of the race. Felix Nazarro, driving F. I. A. T., misapprehended an applause at the end of the penultimate lap, and got out of his car. On discovering his mistake, Nazarro started up again and won the race in record average speed of eighty miles an hour for approximately five hundred miles. Another F. I. A. T. turned over. The mechanic was killed outright, and the driver died in the hospital.

ECLIPSE STAKES

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 14.

The Eclipse Stakes resulted as follows:—

1. Golden Myth. (Betting eight to one against).
2. Tamar. (Betting evens).
3. Monarch. (Betting hundred to 8 against.)

Twelve ran in the race, which was won by a head. Three lengths separated Tamar and Monarch.

Place betting was six to four, one to four and five to two, respectively.

ETON-HARROW MATCH.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 16.

Rain spoiled the Eton and Harrow match restricting it to one day. Eton scored 190 for 9 wickets and declared and Hrrow made 184.

CABLE ITEMS.

At Bisley the Elcho Shield was won by England with 1632 points. Scotland scored 1612 points and Ireland 1522.

The German Consulate in Petrograd opened on the 9th of July.

Clan "Macnab" left Liverpool on the morning of the 14th instant.

HARWOOD FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

K. S. L. I. (5) BEAT Y.M.C.A. (0).

Further play in connection with the Harwood League Football Tournament was resumed on Saturday on the Cooperage ground, when the K. S. L. I. met the Y. M. C. A. A fine day's game followed as the result of the meeting of these two teams. The K. S. L. I. team has earned a very formidable reputation for their prowess in football and consequently quite a large number of people turned up to witness the match. The stands were unusually crowded. There was very little of rain and play proceeded under normal conditions.

The result of the match was a foregone conclusion. Everybody expected that the K. S. L. I. would win—nor were these expectations in any way belied. The match ended in a win for the Infantry team by a score of five goals to nil. This was a bit hard on the Y. M. C. A. as on the run of the play they could scarcely have been judged to have acquitted themselves so badly as to deserve such a crushing defeat. The match was very interesting one to witness.

Play began punctually at 5-45 p.m. The K. S. L. I. soon got into their strides and getting command of the ball made an incursion into the Y. M. C. A. territory, but were not able to score on account of erratic shooting Some more attacks by the Infantry forwards followed and a shot from Lea just missed as the ball struck the cross-bar and off the rebound. Kelly the Y.M.C.A. back trying to clear put it into the net. Then followed a period of attack and the Y.M.C.A. came twice within an ace of scoring, but at the nick of time the K. S. L. I. forwards cleared and averted disaster. The K. S. L. I. soon transferred operations and their centre forward Newman scored the second goal for his side off a clever pass from Lea. One more goal was secured during the first half Miller being responsible for the lucky shot.

During the second half two more goals were scored by the K. S. L. I. The first of these was off a corner kick and Flavell scored in convincing style and the second was almost a last minute goal, Newman being responsible for the shot. Play during this half was much more balanced the Y. M. C. A. also sharing a good deal in the attack, but they were unfortunate and were not able to score even once off the most promising developments. The score at the end stood:

K. S. L. I. ..... 5 goals.
Y. M. C. A. ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

K. S. L. I.—Goal: Capt. Smith; backs: Sergt. Evans and Pte. Lewis; halves: C. Q. M. S. Flavell, Bandmaster Woodham and Bdsm. Hinson; forwards: Pte. White, Lce-Corpl. Lea, Pte. Newman, Pte. Millard and Sergt. Puttock.

Y. M. C. A.—Goal: Rees; backs: Constable and C. Kelly; halves: Rodgers, V. Kelly and Brown; forwards: Park, Hogan, Abbott, Martin and Mayo.

Referee—Mr. J. McGrath.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Staff v. G. I. P. Railway.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BARONET C. C. VS. ZOROASTRIAN C. C.

The above match was play on Sunday and resulted in a win for the Baronet Cricket Club by three wickets 151 runs. The following was the score when the stump were drawn:—

YOUNG ZOROASTRIAN C. C.

Khajurina 0, Badshah 7, Hirji Khurshed, 4, Morris 10, Wadia 0, Gandhy 2, N. Mistry (Capt.) 9, Ragi 4, Udwadia 1, J. Mistry 0, Raja (not out) 0. Total 37.

BARONET C. C.

S. H. Kolah 84, M. P. Dalal 0, M. H. Langrana 15, K. K. Irani 64, D. D. Patel 5, K. Kheshwalla 2, R. Jamsetji (not out) 12, S. Bhroacha 2, R. Nazir, S. Nagporewalla (Capt.) and Bahadur Kapadia (To bat.) Extras 4. Total 188.

HINDU VS. ISLAM GYMKHANAS.

There was a Cricket match between the Hindu and Islam Gymkhanas yesterday on the former's ground. The play was interrupted by rain, however, just after the Hindu Gymkhana declared with 7 wickets down. Due to showers in the morning the pitch was by as means in an inviting condition and it was only after 3-30 p.m. that a start could be made. The home team took the batting first and in two hours brought the score to 125, Gog and Gurta contributing 32 and 28 respectively.

The Islam Gymkhana could not remain at the wicket for more than a quarter of an hour as it began to rain soon after resumption and one interesting match was brought to a close.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST VS. TURNER MORRISON.

A cricket match was played on Saturday on Marine Lines maidan, between the Bombay Improvement Trust Cricket Club and the Turner Morrison and Co.'s Cricket Club and resultd in a wins for the Improvement Trust Cricket Club by 97 runs, the former scoring 135 and the latter 38 runs.

Mr. B. V. Bangre of Improvement Trust played a dashing game hitting 4 over bound and successively, Mr. S. R. Godambe, a Hindu Quadrangular bowler, captured 7 wickets for 13 runs. Mr. A. N. Walker (Capt.) and M. H. Chandarase, Quadrangular bowler played paliently scoring 23 and 39 respectively.

I.C.S. EXAMINATION.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"A competitive examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held in the Senate House at Allahabad on January 8, 1923. The number of candidates from Bombay is limited to 25 and if the applications exceed this number a quota committee will select the 25 candidates from amongst the applicants. Applications to sit at this examination must be made on the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay. These forms must be returned properly filled up not later than August 15."

NEW ERA INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

The Board of Directorate consists of able professional men. The rates of premium well within easy reach of all classes of people. Policy contract contains no vexatious terms and conditions. Portion against accident and permanent sickness. Every leading phase of Life Insurance to be found with the Company. For particulars apply to:—

Messrs. D. G. Vin & CO.,
Managing Agents,
Examiner Press New Building,
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED.

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORK

(H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.)
Mazagon Road, BOMBAY.
Established 1886. On Government List
CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL ENGINEERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, PLUMBERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS & STORE SUPPLIERS.
Special attention given to enquiries from Bombay and the Mofussil for every description of Stores, Plant, Machinery, Hardware, etc.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Office Tel. 786. Works Tel. 2154.
Telegram: "NOXID."

AN
ENDOWMENT POLICY
with the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Offers an absolutely safe investment and a sure means of securing sufficient provision for old age or for one's family in the event of early death.

For particulars, please apply to the MANAGER, 67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

SAFES AND LOCKS

During the last Disastrous fire in the Mulji Jetha Market. Only India Safe Manufacturing Co.'s Safes remained intact.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd. (Simla) Messrs. S. Gahagan and Co., Messrs. Khatao Makanji and Co., Nasarwanji P. Karani Esqr., (Partner of Messrs. Batliwala and Karani, Share and Stock Brokers.).

Soliciting inquiries and orders.

INDIAN SAFE MANUFACTURING CO.

Show Room: 290, Shaik Memon Street near Mulji Jetha Market.
Factory:—Jacob's Circle, Clerk Road near Simplex Mills,
BOMBAY.

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
25, Medow Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STORES.
AUCTION SALE
of
UNSERVICEABLE STORES
such as
Scraped Copper, Electrolytic Copper, Scraped Cast and Wrought Iron, Brass, Materials, etc.,
at the
GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH STORES
at the foot of Mazagaon Bridge.
TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
also
TRADE AUCTION
of
38 cases White English Voiles 40", Fents, Mercerised White Poplin 36", Coloured Lawn 38", Check Zephyr 38/39", Woollen Blue Serge 54", Khakhi Serge 54", Fancy Striped Tweed 54", etc.,
also
1 case Garters, 10 Drums Potash Permanganate, 71 Bags Bolts and Nuts, 1 case Shoes, 4 bundles Ropes, etc.,
at
OUR OWN SALE ROOM.
TO-DAY AT 3-30 P.M.
Samples on View.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

¶ 7 large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co. after their experience of their safes in the recent fire in their premises

¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Banks, India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General, of Post and Telegraphs. In July 1912.

¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes. recently supplied to Government to replace other Makers safe that had been burgled

Makers to H. M's Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

PLENTY OF BIG POSTS

Properly trained and Certificated Accountants, Bank and Business Assistants are getting them. Why don't you get one through our Postal Tuition, the cheapest and most effective here. Send a half anna stamp for Prospectus No. 6.

THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY.
Post Box 2020, CALCUTTA.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, July 17, 1922.

THE TURKISH SETTLEMENT.

While readily admitting that the present proposal for a peace conference between the Greeks and Turks, free from all threat of pressure to be brought upon the latter, marks an advance on previous proposals, we must protest against the cool assumption by the rulers of the British Empire that the present Turkish Question is a question between Greece and Turkey which can or should be settled by an arrangement between those two Powers on the basis of the present position. The present tragic state of affairs throughout the whole Turkish Empire is the work of England. It was England alone who conquered Turkey and imposed the terms to which the Turks submitted at the Armistice. It was England alone who made a definite promise to the Muslim world of the preservation of Turkish sovereignty in Thrace, Constantinople and the whole of Asia Minor after the war. It was England alone who fed the Arabic-speaking peoples of the empire with assurances of independence which have not been fulfilled. It was England, alone of the Allies, who, after the Armistice, still held to the project of partition of the Turkish Empire and, forgetful of her honour and her solemn promises, as well as of the terms of the Armistice with Turkey, having disarmed the Turkish nation, let loose the savage and fanatic Greeks upon a peaceful province. England is thus guilty, of a crime against humanity, and the war in Turkey with all its horrors and vicissitudes is the direct and natural, though possibly unforeseen, result of that crime. In view of these facts it is not now enough for England graciously to say that the Turks and Greeks shall be allowed to settle their own differences, and that no pressure will be brought to bear on either party. The Greeks are in Thrace and Asia Minor merely as a pawn in England's game. If England had not insisted on occupying Constantinople, Thrace would not have been cut off from the rest of Turkey, and the Greeks could hardly have obtained even a momentary foothold in that province. If England had not arranged for their protection by the Allied Fleet, the Greeks could not have effected a landing at Smyrna. The game is up; the whole policy embodied in the Treaty of Sevres is now admittedly a failure; and it is difficult to see what England stands to gain by an attempt to square her present forced concessions with her former policy. An order to the Greeks to clear out of all the Turkish territory which they at present occupy by England's favour, a frank admission of the wrong which has been done to Turkey and the Muslim world, which would arouse a generous response in Asia and North Africa and restore her honour on the continent of Europe, is the only way for England to recover her good name. It is pitiful to notice that every concession to humanity and justice in this matter has not been made by England on her own initiative, but at the instance of France. Seeing that events have justified the policy of France, and laughed to scorn the policy of England towards Angora, is it not time that England changed her policy frankly and wholeheartedly, forsook the pose of a reluctant follower of France and took the lead in generous action towards Turkey and Islam?

In some quarters there are forebodings of a civil war in Turkey after the foreign troops are withdrawn. The dissensions of the Turks are magnified to make it seem as if there would be war between the Constantinople and Angora Governments. There are, and always have been, individuals in Turkey who depended for promotion on the favour of the European Powers, some of them honest dupes of the benevolent protestations of which the European Powers are ever lavish. These gentry will certainly find themselves in an uncomfortable position when the Turkish Empire becomes free once more, but they are not fighting men and we doubt if they could raise a thousand men to fight for them. They would probably think it advisable to withdraw from Turkey for a while, until the feeling which their anti-national activities had roused, has died away. There would be no fighting, but immense rejoicing of all parties in the Turkish Empire, the same joy which we witnessed at the Revolution, the joy which breaks down barriers of race and creed and class and makes all men brothers, the joy which wipes out all past bitterness; and (we say it with a sense of full responsibility) the Christians of the Turkish realm would be as glad as anyone.

Our esteemed morning contemporary lately, in a leading article, stated that the treatment of the Christian subjects of Turkey had been such as to make it undesirable that Christians should be left under Turkish rule where it was possible to remove or free them from it. We were surprised to read such a statement in a newspaper which we are accustomed to regard as seeking justice on the Turkish Question; for it is unjust, and can be supported only on the results of a long series of intrigues and calumnies undertaken to defame the Turks and deliberately to foment sedition in the Turkish Empire, intrigues and calumnies to which it should be the principal aim of any peace conference to put an end for ever. The Christians in the Turkish Empire have not been the principal sufferers by the events which are now used by propagandists in support of a pan-Christian policy. Everyone in Turkey has suffered, but, the Turks have suffered most. It was Lord Palmerston who stated, many years ago, that the welfare of *all* the peoples which composed the Turkish Empire in his day could only be secured under a Turkish Government. Since then many of the Christian peoples have been liberated and the Muslim peoples in their territories have been practically extirpated. But for the intriguing of the Powers of Europe, the Balkan Christians would have developed naturally into a league of nations under Turkish suzerainty, a league of peace instead of a war factory. The Turkish suzerainty was the only peaceful influence which has ever had effective value in the Balkans But up to the Treaty of Berlin the Powers of Europe could at least plead that they were agitating on behalf of majorities. Since then the Pan-Christian element in England and America has been agitating on behalf of minorities, most of whom had no desire or cause for agitation. It is the idea that Turkey was doomed to destruction by the Powers of Europe which, since the Balkan War, has been the chief cause of unrest and sedition among the Christians in Turkey; while from the territories which were unjustly separated from Turkey after the Balkan War, from Western Thrace, from Macedonia, from the districts of Albania which were delivered over to the tender mercies of the Greeks and Serbs, a cry has been going up continuously, of agonised regret for the old days of Turkish rule. If England evacuated Constantinople to-morrow, the Greeks would speedily clear out of Eastern Thrace; and if the wishes of the populations, Christian as well as Muslim, were consulted, the Turkish force advancing to replace them would not stop at Eastern Thrace but would march on through Western Thrace and Macedonia and reoccupy Salonica, amid general rejoicings. The populations are to-day pro-Turkish almost to a man. No, we must disagree with our esteemed contemporary. Sedition has been punished and rebellion has been put down in Turkey exactly as they would be punished and put down in any other country, but the Christians have not been penalised as Christians or ill-treated wantonly. The test has always been conduct not belief, precisely the same test as is applied to Muslims. The way to peace and progress in the Near East is not to remove or "liberate" the Christian minorities from Turkish rule and place them under Greek rule which is exceedingly intolerant, not to extend Greek rule over Muslim majorities, which means persecution and massacre, but to give a genuine guarantee of Turkey's independence and integrity so that the bad Christians of the country may know that the old wicked game is up, and that Europe will no longer pay them for intriguing and rebelling; that Turkey is not to be destroyed nor her spoils made over to the people who betray her. If that were done sincerely, there would be great joy throughout the East and the Eastern Christians would be foremost in rejoicing, for they are sick of doing evil at the call of Europe.

THE SUKKUR CONFERENCE.

The Sind Provincial Khilafat Conference held at Sukkur last week constitutes a big event in the chequered political history of that province. Overweighted from the outset of its career as a province under British rule by the incubus of a vicarious militarism, the progress of Sind was hampered in a great measure. The political—and not less the economic and social—condition of the province till very lately showed how under British Imperialism even the sturdy plant of an essentially Eastern culture and civilisation could be withered. It was left to Indian Nationalists themselves after nearly three-quarters of a century of neglect, to reclaim the province once more for civilisation and progress. The Non-co-operation movement, which has been condemned by ignorant or biassed critics as a destructive movement, has to its credit to-day the fact of having aroused the dormant political consciousness of the province and directed it into useful channels of national service. So far as Sind is concerned, the great regenerating and revitalising movement inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi has achieved in two years what British rule had failed to achieve in three generations. To those who are not conversant with the psychology of Sindhis the proposition may seem too good to be true. But it is no exaggeration to say that the Sindhis as a people are advancing rapidly. And the reason for this is very simple. They are not a very intellectual people, it is true; but they are a sincere religious people whose faith is great and whose enthusiasm for a cause transcends the mean calculation of more self-seeking narrow-minded souls. It is therefore no wonder that when Mahatmaji preached his healing message of hope and faith the Sindhis should have been among the first to be converted to the creed of India's freedom. It also accounts for the fact that the Khilafat movement originated in Sind, whose people have passionately believed in the glorious revival of the Khilafat, have striven for it and sacrificed for it, as only people imbued with an unquenchable faith can do. When the Khilafat is finally extricated from the meshes of European diplomacy, as we hope it will be at no distant date, and restored once more to a position of sovereignty the glory of it will be Sind's in no small measure.

Of the earnestness of the Sindhis—Mussulmans and Hindus—for the cause of the Khilafat we had convincing proof at the Sukkur conference, which really ought to serve as a great object-lesson to all those who are disposed to look at the form but miss the spirit of things, who would argue endlessly on the meaning of simple words but lack the faith which in all ages has led men to great achievement. By no means a small undertaking the conference, though composed of diverse elements aroused the greatest enthusiasm among those who composed it and in the simplicity of their overflowing hearts they shed tears of joy and gratitude for Allah's mercy which had given Islam in the darkest hour of a severe crisis a great leader in the person of Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha. They wept to hear the story of the betrayal of Islam and Turkey, told without embellishments of rhetoric and rejoiced to hear how Mustafa Kemal, through Allah's grace, lifted both out of the mire to which European diplomacy would have reduced them.

The most important of the resolutions passed at the conference was of course the reiteration by the people of their confidence in Mahatma Gandhi's leadership and their determination to carry out the duty imposed on them of completing the constructive programme. This resolution has, in our opinion, a special significance at this moment when attempts are being made here and there to belittle the constructive programme. Another resolution pledged the conference to the boycott of the Legislative Councils about which there has been some loose talk lately. It was a spontaneous expression of opinion on the part of the people themselves, and how earnest they were is shown by the fact that, though there were a few people in the subjects committee who would willingly have refrained from expressing any opinion at all until the All-India Congress and Central Khilafat Committees have had an opportunity of considering the question in the light of the report of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee, the greater number of them felt the conference was competent to express its considered opinion and did so in the form of a resolution to that effect. Not less interesting was the resolution supporting Ghazi Mustafa Kemal's refusal to accept a so-called Allied commission of enquiry, adroitly engineered by England, the avowed "patron and support of Greece." Both the resolution and the speech made by the President in support thereof have been fully reported in the "Chronicle" and it is not necessary to do more than emphasize the enthusiastic reception that was accorded to the resolution. There was not a single heart at the conference that was not stirred by the tale of iniquities perpetrated by England against Turkey. We are told even the Police officers who were present at the conference, not as delegates but as conscience-keepers of the Government, wept at the tragic infamy of England in her dealings with Turkey who, inspite of past betrayals continued to look up to England as the greatest friend of Islam until the outbreak of the last great war. The President referred to the Turkish situation as entirely hopeful, a view which has thoroughly been justified by later developments. That the conference was a success from all points of view goes without saying. The immense enthusiasm among the people who attended was contagious. The great popularity of Khadi, and the zeal and devotion of the people to the cause all make Sind peculiarly fitted for the successful inauguration of any great mass movement, and, given a little more disciplining and a leader who can inspire confidence among the masses, Sind should before long stand in the van of national progress.

Notes of the Day

B. G. Horniman.

It is now a little more than three years since B. G. Horniman was deported to England by the Government of Bombay under the Defence of India Act, an emergency measure which was enacted ostensibly with a view to enable the Government of India to deal more promptly and effectively with the enemies of the King during the war. The Defence of India Act is now as dead as a doornail, but the mischief that was done under the Act by an irresponsible and intolerant bureaucracy is still felt in the country and the injustice is still crying in vain for redress, particularly so in the case of Horniman, a devoted friend and servant of India. The mute-like silence preserved by the Bombay Government regarding its own conduct does not certainly make injustice seem just. We are glad that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is holding this evening a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, firstly to felicitate Horniman on his 48th birthday, and secondly to condemn the attitude of the Government in not permitting Horniman to return to his adopted Motherland—and his living. It seems to us that the authorities in India and in England are engaged in a virtual conspiracy to keep Horniman out of his rights and starve him out in what to him is a foreign land. The action of the Government both in India and in England simply amounts to that, for we have known that the fact of his deportation stands against Horniman's making a living by working on Liberal English papers while the Conservative newspapers have absolutely banged their doors in the face of one whose life-mission has been to fight British Imperialism and Capitalism. It must be said to the credit of the Indian people that they have not forgotten this staunch friend of India in his hour of trial and have been doing something to prove their loyalty to him who has always served them with single-minded devotion.

Duty of Bombay.

But we think India, and Bombay especially, owes Horniman a deep debt of gratitude and must therefore resolve to maintain him decently so long as he is compelled by an autocratic Government to remain an exile. That is a duty which Bombay cannot shirk; nor can the citizens who value their own self-respect and political rights remain quiescent at the conduct of Government. We hope they will muster strong at this evening's meeting regardless of all political differences and thereby demonstrate their indignation at the tyranny of autocracy which has sat over Bombay like a nightmare. The Government of Bombay must know, if it does not already, that it cannot trample upon the rights of a subject without undermining the sense of security among the public. This the citizens can bring home to Government by attending to-day's meeting in large numbers and resolving in their minds not to rest content until the tyranny and injustice which have made the deportation of Horniman possible are completely done away with. They must insist on Horniman's return as the only guarantee that their own citizen-rights are not ruthlessly destroyed by despotic officialdom, whenever it suits its political ends. We wish the citizens particularly to note that the Bombay Government at present is in no mood either to do justice to Horniman whom it has cruelly wronged or respect public feeling, which will be apparent from a perusal of the correspondence that we publish elsewhere to-day. The responsibility of the citizens is therefore greater and they should unite regardless of the trammels of caste or community, in demanding the redress of a crying injustice. They should also take the opportunity afforded by the meeting to felicitate Horniman on his birthday and wish him many more returns of the happy occasion and that he may, once more a free man, back in the land he loves so dearly, continue to serve them with a reinvigorated zeal.

A Neutral Report....

The French suggestion that instead of an Inter-Allied Commission of Inquiry into the allegations, made by four Americans against the Turks, a Commission composed of delegates of nations which were neutral during the war should undertake the said inquiry, reminds us that the report of one Neutral Commission in the past fared no better at the hands of the Allies than that of the Inter-Allied Commission which sat at Smyrna in 1919. In 1917 a Commission of the Danish Red Cross Organisation was delegated by the Central Red Cross Organisation at Geneva to investigate certain allegations with regard to Turkish prison camps. At the same time a Commission (also of the Danish Red Cross) was sent to the Russian Caucasus front to investigate similar charges brought against the Russians. The Turkish Government afforded the former every facility, they visited every camp of which complaints had been made and many others, and their report was favourable to Turkey. The Russian Government gave so few facilities to the latter that it considered that what it had been allowed to see was insufficient for a report. The Turkish report deals in detail with the various prison camps, and contains some passages which reflect adversely on the conduct of the Armenians in Turkey and the Caucasus. Attached to it is a long appendix which is a practical indictment of the revolutionary Armenians as the cause of all the troubles of the Armenians. That report and its appendix were sent into the Red Cross headquarters at Geneva, but so carefully hushed up that few people know of the existence of these documents. We suggest that before another Neutral Commission proceeds to Turkey that report should be made public in all European languages, if only to assure the Neutrals that the mind of Europe has changed and that they are not this time being asked to go on a fool's errand!

Sea-borne Trade of Bombay.

The year 1921-22 was a bad one for foregn trade. The ill-effects of a poor monsoon in the previous year were not counteracted to any appreciable extent by the effects of a good monsoon in the year under report. Piecegoods showed a record decrease from about Rs. 27 crores in the previous year to Rs. 9 crores. Thanks to the Khadi movement there was a large production of coarser kinds of cloth. The entrepot trade of Bombay decreased from about 12 crores in the previous year to Rs. 10,23 lakhs during the year under report mainly on account of the cessation of shipments to the United Sates. Indian collieries were not worked to their full capacity on account of shortage of waggons and foreign coal was dumped in the market. Sugar industry being in its infancy in India large supplies of sugar were imported from Java and Mauritius, where they had a bumper crop. The foreign trade of the Bombay Presidency proper is almost entirely confined to the port of Bombay. During the year under report it was valued at Rs. 227.31 crores showing a fall of Rs. 22.16 crores in spite of an improvement of Rs. 6.62 crores in the value of exports due to an excellent demand for Indian cotton from Japan.

Bombay's Milk Supply.

"I think it is a matter of very serious concern that it is possible to purchase in the City of London 50 consecutive samples of milk and find that one in four of these milks is tuberculous"—so writes Dr. W. J. Howarth in his report for 1921 as Medical Officer of Health for the City of London. One wonders what will be the verdict if a serious attempt is made by the Health authorities of this city correctly to test the purity of the milk supplied to its citizens. The Department maintains a fairly large establishment of officials whose duty it is to supervise the City's milk supply, to test samples of milk from time to time, and generally to prevent the sale of infected or dirty milk to the public. Only the other day we came across a recommendation from the municipal executive for the supply of a motor car to the superintendent of diaries. To the average citizen, who keeps his eyes about him, not much of "supervision" by these officials is evident. The "Vassaivalas," as the milkmen from Bassein, Virar and other neighbouring villages are popularly known, can yet be seen, as they were a decade or two ago, bringing milk in open vessels and dipping dirty straw in the milk to prevent the milk from spilling. The milk vendors' shops are no more sanitary than they were a decade ago. As for the stables situated in the city itself, conditions have grown worse—at least such is the case with the larger ones among them. And yet the municipal authorities have armed themselves with larger powers of supervision of milk supply than they possessed a dozen years ago and they are maintaining a larger establishment than they did then. What is this state of things due to? Is it not due to the fact that very few in the Department have a due sense of their responsibility to the public and care more for the pay and allowances of their respective offices than for the health and safety of the hundreds of thousands of their fellowmen?

FOREIGNERS IN EGYPT.

ATTACK ON LT.-COL PIGGOT.

ALLEGATION OF "INSUFFICIENT PROTECTION."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

Cairo.—Lieutenant-Colonel Piggot of the Army Pay Department was shot and wounded in a manner which is believed to be fatal in the center of the city to-day. The assailents escaped.

LONDON, July 16.

Cairo.—The attack on Lieut.-Col. Piggot is causing concern to all nationalities. The outstanding feature of the outrage was the failure of the public authorities to arrest the assailants owing, either to apathy or fear. The fact that this is the fourteenth attack on British subjects in which the assailants have been undetected is regarded as indicating inability of Egyptians to protect efficiently foreigners. Opinion generally favours extension of the powers of the British authorities.

MR. SASTRI'S OPTIMISM.

GANDHI'S TRIAL "EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF BRITISH JUSTICE,"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14

Wellington.—Speaking at the New Zealand Club luncheon to-day, Mr. Sastri held out a strong hope of peace in India. The British Government had a wonderful opportunity at the present time to retrieve the lost ground.

Mr. Sastri referred to Mr. Gandhi's trial as an excellent example of British justice.

AUSTRALIA'S RECEPTION TO MR. SASTRI.

VICEROY'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, July 14.

The following telegram has been sent by the Viceroy to the Governor General of Australia:—"On behalf of the Government and people of India I desire to acknowledge warmly and gratefully the cordial reception given by the Governmet of Australia and Governments of the States, comprising the Commonwealth as well as by the people of Australia to our representative the Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri during his recent tour in their territories, and the facilities given to him in connection with his mission. The spirit in which his suggestions were received has made India confident of a satisfactory solution of all questions outstanding between India and Australia and will further strengthen the ties that bind the two countries together as partners in the same Empire".

SIR M. O'DWYER VS. SIR S. NAIR.

LATTER SERVED WITH WRIT FOR LIBEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).
LONDON, July 15.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer has served Sir Sankaran Nair with a writ for libel contained in the latter's book "Gandhi and Anarchy."

EXTRADITION OF BEVAN.

OFFICIAL DEMAND FROM BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

Vienna.—The official demand from Britain for the extradition of Bevan has reached the Supreme Court. The work of translation and Preparation of documents will occupy at least a week. The final decision regarding extradition will possibly not be reached for some weeks. The Court has refused Bevan's application for bail.

INDIAN VARIETY PROGRAMME.

THEATRE FOR INDIAN CO. IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).
LONDON, July 15.

Pandit Sluyam Shankar an Indian barrister, has hired a little theatre for a short season. An Indian variety programme, including a new version of the rope trick tragedy, entitled "Queen of Chittore" and several Indian fables, performed by an Indian Company, are to be presented.

TRAIN SMASH AT GARE DU NORD

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14

Paris.—When a train was entering Gare du Nord to-day, the rear portion was inexplicably switched off on to another line, and the couplings having been broken, the rear carriages dashed into the pillar of a brigade against which the debris was piled up. Two corpses have been extricated up to the present. Fifty individuals were injured.

MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).
LONDON, July 15.

The Maharaja of Kapurthala lunched with the King and the Queen to-day as the only guest.

PREMIER'S SELF-COMPLACENCY.

"THRILLING" SUCCESS OF PRINCE'S VISIT.

CABINET DINNER TO PRINCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

The Cabinet Ministers and Overseas representatives were present at the Downing Street dinner given by Mr. Lloyd-George in honour of the Prince of Wales. The Premier, in a speech welcoming the Prince, said that many were doubtful regarding the Prince's visit to India under the conditions existing at that time, but he rightly felt it his duty not to wait until the grass grew and until the roses bloomed before visiting India in order to learn of and understand the people over whom he would one day reign. "We all rejoice that he went. Every report from India speaks in thrilling terms of gratitude and of the beneficent effect of the tour upon even the most troubled provinces. The Prince visited some of His Majesty's other Eastern possessions also and returned the visit of the Prince Regent of Japan. We are all delighted at the splendid welcome given him by our old Japanese allies. They and we have always been friends and nothing on the part of British statesmanship will ever make us otherwise."

PREMIER'S REALISATION.

Dinner was served in the famous old oak-panelled Banquetting Hall. Guests numbering seventy sat at a single horse-shoe table, wth the Prince on the Premier's right. Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that it was not generally realised that the Empire was more than four-fifths Asiatic. No Prince of Wales could be held to have entered fully into the inheritance awaiting him till he had visited and seen with his own eyes that enthralling region of the King-Emperor's realm. The Premier then outlined India's services during war time and said "the Prince took with him the thanks of the King-Emperor to all the European subjects and Indian soldiers who fought so well. He showed a sense of comradeship which welded the men of so many races and religions throughout the Empire into one of the most formidable fighting combinations in the world which will enable us to face with confidence all troubles and hazards in future.

OBJECTS OF REWARD.

Proceeding Mr. Lloyd George said "the Princes has borne the King-Emperor's greeting to Indian Princes whose fidelity and readiness to spring to His Majesty's aid was attested in time of peril by proof. He has taken to the peoples of India the demonstration of deep interest which the King-Emperor feels, which he feels, and which we all feel in the difficult problems of self-development which, without guidance and assistance, they are called upon to solve. Last, and not least, he has taken to the British public servants and to all the great Indian services the sign of our appreciation of the spirit and constancy with which they discharge their great tasks, and the sign that we understand ther trials and are determined to uphold and reward their services to India as they deserve.

GREATEST MISSION.

He declared that the tidal wave of unrest which had swept over the world since the great upheaval had also agitated the crowded millions of India but the Prince felt that if he was to understand them he should see them in all weathers and in all moods. The King and the Queen set a noble example in this respect during war time against much timid but honest counsel from outside. They always identified themselves with the troubles as well as the joys of their people and never shirked their task, however, unpleasant it appeared. "We are getting accustomed to great missions greatly discharged by the Prince. In many ways this has been the greatest of all."

PRINCE'S REPLY.

The Prince, replying, declared that after meeting the representatives of all the classes, including many Indian rulers and others, he had left India an optimist. With the advance of civilisation and education into unfamiliar fields, conflicts of ideas were inevitable. But a wise, hard-working, and distinguished Governor-General was at the helm and men in the legislatures were facing their task with energy, patience and courage.

After referring to Ceylon, Malaya and Hongkong, about which he promised to speak in greater detail later, the Prince said he spent a very interesting month in Japan, where he was delighted to return the Prince Regent's visit and to learn at first hand something of the country which was bound to us by ties of traditional and intimate friendship. He declared he could never forget the hospitality of the Imperial family, the Government and the people of Japan.

WHY HE WENT TO INDIA.

The Prince at the beginning explained the impossibility of giving details of his eight months' wonderful experiences but he promised to give more after the holiday which the Premier had recommended for him.

The Prince continued that he would merely say that he went to India in the hope that he might get to know something of India and that India might come to know him. He had no easy task. He soon realised that India was a continent and not a country and that her races, languages and religions differed more from one another than those of any other in Europe. "Some difficulties there must be in the way of smooth and peaceful realisation of our ideals in the aftermath of war and in the present economic stringency. The new era in India calls as much as ever for genius in our officers and officials with great tradition and distinguished public service. They are loyally assisting India to fulfil her destiny and deserve, in their turn, loyal support of all at home. Of my abiding sympathy in India's great future, she may rest assured."

IRISH SITUATION.

PERIL OF STARVATION.

PROVISIONEL GOVT'S. FORMIDABLE TASK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).
LONDON, July 15.

The paralysis which is slowly creeping over the economic life of Ireland, is becoming an increasingly grave aspect of the present conditions there. Civilians in some places, especially in Limerick, are in peril of starvation. Ambulance trains are arriving in Dublin with casualties of the Free State army, principally from the South, which is the scene of the Provisional Government's most formidable task.

The Irregulars are concentrated in large numbers in the Counties of Limerick, Cork, Kerry, Waterford and a part of Tipperary. Apart from the business of rounding up marauding bands, the revolt in Donegal and Mayo is now suppressed.

The most striking success gained by the Free State forces terminated after ten days' fighting in Collooney, County, Sligo, which McKeown's troops captured after four hours' battle, along with seventy prisoners.

The Irregulars in Thurles and Tipperary, vainly attempted an encircling movement, losing seventy-four prisoners. The Irregulars control approaches to Cork city, and have established a blockade. The citizens are suffering privations in consequence of the blockade exactions made by the Irregulars.

IRREGULARS' ACTIVITIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.

A communique issued in Dublin to-day states that the Irregulars hold the barracks at Waterford, and have mined the roads round Limerick. Since Tuesday, the position of the National army there has been most satisfactory.

A guard fired on the prisoners in Mountjoy Jail, Dublin, because the latter paid no attention to a warning to desist from signalling to persons outside the Jail. Two prisoners were wounded.

IRREGULARS' REVERSES.

DE VALERA COMMANDS OPERATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14

Appearances point to the prevalence of great activity South of Limerick. The capture of Wexford by the Free State forces has seriously threatened the Irregulars' wing. The latter are reported to be evacuating Waterford City.

The Free State troops have advanced to a point twenty miles North of Limerick, clearing out marauders on their way.

A trustworthy report states that Mr. De Valera is commanding operations in the Cork area, and this foreshadows a definite clash between the two leaders when Mr. Collins, as is expected, will advance his headquarters.

Two thousand volunteers applied in Dublin, to-day, for the enlistment in the First Dublin Brigade.

SIEGE OF LIMERICK.

INHABITANTS ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).
LONDON, July 15.

A correspondent of the "Freeman's Journal" says that two thousand inhabitants in Limerick are on the verge of starvation in consequence of the siege. Hundreds are fleeing from the city.

KILMALLOCK FREE STATE BARRACKS

CAPTURED BY IRISH REPUBLICANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

The Irish Republicans claim to have captured the Free State barracks at Kilmallock and to have imprisoned the garrison which numbered 110. The inhabitants took refuge in country for the duration of of the fighting.

It is officially Reported from Dublin that Mr. Sean McEntee, one of the most prominent members of the Dail Eireann, was among the prisoners taken in the raid in the raid by the Free State forces on the house near Mountjoy Prison. From this house, a tunnel was being constructed to the prison McEntee was found hidden in a topcoat which was covered with earth.

GERMANY'S PAYMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).
LONDON, July 15.

Paris.—It is understood that Germany has paid 32,000,000 Marks due on the 15th July.

BRITISH DEBT TO AMERICA.

A SOLEMN OBLIGATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

An important statement on Britain's financial position was made by Sir Robert Horne, in the House of Commons to-day.

Replying to a question by Mr. Asquith, Sir Robert said that the British debt to America, at the present rate of exchange, was £938,000,000 sterling. The Floating Debt had been reduced, since July last, by £409,000,000, and that maturing in 1922/3 reduced by conversion to pounds forty-four millions. Government was constantly directing its attention to the debt to America which was a solemn obligation which the Government would undoubtedly meet. The recent request by the United States to consider the funding of the debt would be completely met. Britain's financial position was stronger to-day than at any time since the Armistice.

Sir Robert believed that the ways would be found to avert the grave financial perils of the World, and Britain would play a very great part in the matter.

STRIKE ON U. S. RAILWAYS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

Chicago.—A strike order has been issued calling out 25,000 stationary firemen, engineers and oilers on the railways throughout the United States on 17th July.

NO END IN SIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.

Chicago.—A conference between the representatives of the Labour Board, Railway management and shopmen regarding the strike has ended without having achieved anything. Courts have issued numerous orders restraining the strikers from interfering with the railroad property. The state troops are mobilised in various districts.

SIR J. BRADBURY IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

Sir John Bradbury, a British representative on the Reparations' Commission, arrived in London from Paris, to-day, to consult the Cabinet with regard to Germany's request for a moratorium.

ENVER PASHA'S BOKHARAN ADVENTURE.

COMPLETE OVERTHROW IMMINENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 15.

A Moscow communique states that, as a result of the fighting, a complete overthrow of Enver Pasha's Bokharan adventure is imminent.

DUTY ON GERMAN FABRIC GLOVES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, July 14.

Lancashire's case against the imposition of thirty-three and one-third per cent. duty on German fabric gloves was explained, to-day before the Board of Trade Committee of enquiry by Mr. William Hogarth of Bolton, representing the cotton spinning employers and workers. He said that the duty would seriously interfere with their trade. There was no alternative to the German market. The entire glove-making machinery in the country would not compensate for the loss to Lancashire's trade with the German glove-makers: 14,862,000 pounds weight of yarn had been exported to Germany in 1921, of which forty per cent. was of a kind used for fabric gloves.

EXTENSION OF SIR HARCOURT'S TERM.

NON-COOPERATORS INDIFFERENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, July 14.

Mushir Hussein Kidwai, Member of the All-India Congress Committee and well-known Khilafatist, in an interview to a Press representative explained the attitude of non-cooperators regarding the extension of Sir Harcourt's term of office. He said that without the fear of contradiction he could say that non-cooperators had nothing to do with personalities and to them it was of no consequence who the Governor was. He could say on the authority of Mahatma Gandhi himself that non-cooperators strongly condemned any class war in India. They would not take sides either with landlords nor with tenants. What they aimed at was to awaken the public consciousness in Indians, both landlords and tenants, and secure means to stop tyranny. In the quarrels between liberals and taluqdars regarding the question of the extension of Sir Harcourt's term as well as regarding the question of tenants and landlords non-co-operators were neutral. Although it was non-cooperators who had suffered most under the present Government, instead of blaming individuals they blamed the system. As regards the comments of an Allahabad non-cooperation paper Mr. Kidwai remarked that he was surprised at them.

"BRIGHTEST JEWEL."

THE ROLE OF GUJARAT.

PANDIT MOTILAL AT AHMEDABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
AHMEDABAD, July 15.

At 7 p.m. to-day while the Congress Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee was still sitting, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Dr. Ansari addressed a public meeting that was arranged owing to the insistent demand of the people. Long before the appointed time a large number of people among whom was an unusual number of ladies assembled to hear the distinguished guests. In the course of his speech Pandit Motilal Nehru said that Gujarat was the brightest jewel in the diadem of Mother India, but he was sorry to find that she had very few persons to act according to the teachings of Gandhiji, otherwise he would not have been then in jail. By framing new constitution for Swaraj, their duty was to release Mahatma Gandhi by their own hands. It was not to be supposed that Bardoli and Delhi resolutions asked them to retrace their steps. They asked them to make halt and make greater preparations. Their general had found them wanting. They were touring through the country to find if they were ready. They had gone over the Punjab, U.P., C.P. and had come to Gujarat. They would submit their report to the Congress and the Congress would decide what steps to take. Meanwhile they should finish the constructive programme which they would have to carry out even after they had obtained Swaraj. Their province was much ahead of other provinces but they had still to go much ahead. In their city he saw persons clad in khaddar but he did not see them in such a large number as he had expected. In their city there should not be a single person without khaddar. In their country they were led away by momentary enthusiasm but they should go from village to village and home to home and increase their numbers.

While Dr. Ansari was exhorting the Mahomedans of Gujarat to come upto the level of their Hindu brethren, inclemency of weather led to an abrupt dispersal of the meeting.

GUJARAT GOING AHEAD.

PT. NEHRU'S LECTURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
AHMEDABAD, July 16.

The members of the Congress and Khilafat Civil Disobedience Committees arrived here by the Gujarat Mail on Saturday and were received at the station by prominent local workers. Though no procession was arranged a fairly large crowd had gathered at the station to have a view of the National leaders. Most of the members are putting up with Seth Ambalal Sarabhai. Hakim Ajmal Khan and Pandit Motilal Nehru proceeded to the Gujarat Mahavidyalaya on arrival and addressed the students. The Committee has been sitting *in camera* for taking evidence in buildings of the Proprietory High School. People from Ajmer-Merwara are here for tendering evidence.

A public meeting was arranged in the evening at 7 o'clock but as the Committee was busy taking evidence, Pandit Motilal Nehru accompanied by Dr. Ansari came to the meeting place led by Mr. Abbas Tyebji. The day was cloudy and a downpour was expected every moment. However the meeting on the river-bed was a great success. People in large numbers had come out to attend it.

PANDIT NEHRU'S SPEECH.

Pandit Motilal Nehru addressing the meeting observed:—

"I am not able to express the feeling that wells up in my heart, standing as I do, for the first time to address the meeting in Ahmedabad. This is the sacred soil where Mahatma Gandhi has stayed longer than in any other part of India, where his teachings have cast the deepest roots. I also feel the absence of Mahatma Gandhi, the high-priest of Non-cooperation and Swaraj in jail. I know Gujarat is leading to-day by carrying out the N. C. O. programme to a greater extent compared with other provinces. Gujarat is the brightest jewel in the crown of Mother India but Gujarat has to maintain its lead. It should not slacken its speed so that other provinces may fall in line with it and even outbid it. Notwithstanding greater efforts put in by Gujarat, I regret to say, Mahatmaji would not have been in jail to-day had his teachings been followed more widely in Gujarat. On the contrary we would have already attained Swaraj and Mahatmaji would have been busy now with some Swaraj Legislature. We have sent him to jail and hence it is our duty to see that he gets out of it. It was his desire to come out by orders of Swaraj Parliament. We have to see that we fulfill his desire by following his teachings which would result in double gain—the liberation of Mahatmaji and the attainment of Swaraj.

SIGNIFICANCE OF BARDOLI RESOLUTION.

"I have been seeing a depression come over the country after the Bardoli Resolutions. People who would look minutely into the Bardoli-Delhi Resolutions will see that thy do not ask us to fall back. A simple halt was called. No General of an army would order a march forward when he sees that his troops are neither fully clothed nor equipped. Mahatmaji saw that soldiers in the N.C.O. camp had not all taken to Khadder nor were they armed with non-violence, a weapon that never fails. Can there be a greater deed of bravery on the part of an army General than to call a hault in front of the enemy, welcoming his bullets and looking at the same time after the proper equipment of his army? We have to undergo repression bravely and prepare ourselves for the struggle. We have been touring in various provinces to ascertain the mood and situation of the country and we shall advise the country a course in accordance with our findings without any modifications of our personal opinion. We know the Constructive Programme can never be carried out fully, it always remains a plank in the political platform of a country. Self-Governing countries cannot boast of its completion. They can only make greater efforts towards it and I have to say that you shall have to pay greater attention to it so long as you are not fully prepared. It is a good fortune that Gujarat leaders know that they have not done much but are prepared to devote greater attention. All shall have to walk shoulder to shoulder. No-one can lag behind nor can any one run forward. Progress can only be achieved by all ranks marching together steadily. Persons who have not tried to carry out the N.C.O. Programme have no right to question that Swaraj is not obtained as promised. My expectation about the number of *khadder*-clad people in Ahmedabad is not realised; I will ask for a greater use of *khadder*.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

"I am glad to se that the Hindu-Muslim Unity is fully cemented here which is not the case in some other places where we have trvelled, though it is coming to get closer and closer. I shall ask you to make greater efforts for enrolment of Congress members and collection of Swaraj Funds. I see people are more attached to works of demonstrative efforts which lose their force no sooner is the momentary enthusiasm which is responsible for them spent out. People should take more and more to works of permanent benefit and go on for house to house visits carrying the Congress preachings."

Dr. Ansari, who followed, advised the local Moslems to evince greater interest in the struggle as it was with them double duty,—a duty to their country and a duty to their religion. Without Swaraj they can render but ditt'e help to Moslems in foreign lands. (Here rain intervened.)

PRESIDENT MILLERAND.

A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.

LIFE ATTEMPTED BY ANARCHIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).
LONDON, July 15.

Paris.—When the Police Prefect Naudin, whose carriage preceded President Millerand's, was shot at by a man at the corner of Avenu Merigny and Champs Elysees on the 14th July, the assailant gave the name of Gustave Bouvet. He is a well-known anarchist and the outrage was evidently directed against President Millerand.

The incident has evoked innumerable congratulations on the President's escape.

CHARKHA IN BENGAL.

CREDIT TO NON-COOPERATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, July 15.

"The only constructive scheme of work that had been achieved as a result of the Non-co-operation movement was with regard to the cult on home-woven cloth and in this connection non-co-operators deserved credit so far as it had been beneficial to the weavers," was the remark made by Mr. S. G. Hart, Collector of Burdwan, at the Joint Provincial Conference of Agriculture, Industries and Co-operation presided over by the Minister-in-Charge of those Departments.

There was an interesting discussion on the report of the committee to consider the introduction of charka and fly-shuttle looms in co-operative societies. Mr. Hart suggested that co-operative societies should ensure weavers to obtain proper prices for hand-waven cloth. Mr. J. T. Donovan, Collector, Darjeeling, said in his district most people used hame-spun cloth and he had introduced charka insire the prison to be worked by the prisoner. The Collector of Bankura said the Government was not against spinning by charka and weaving of homespun cloth. In his district they had passed a resolution urging cultivation of cotton and spinning of charka. A majority of people in his district wear khaddar. The Conference after a lengthy discussion adopted the resolution asking the Government to issue a communique supporting introduction of charka as one of the principal home industries in Bengal.

MT. EVEREST EXPEDITION.

FINAL ATTEMPT UNSUCCESSFUL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, July 15.

Information has been received at Yatung that the third and final attempt to reach the summit of the Mount Everest has been unsuccessful. Seven coolies were killed by an avalanche. The Europeans narrowly escaped.

EVEREST EXPEDITION,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
YATUNG, July 15.

The remainder of the Everest Expedition is expected back in Yatung about the 27th July after a third and final but unsuccessful attempt to reach the summit in which seven of the crew were killed by an avalanche at 23,000 feet. Six bodies were subsequently recovered. The European members of the party had a narrow escape and are safe.

'SELF GOVERNENT IN SCHOOLS."

FREE CHOICE TO STUDENTS TO DEVELOP INDIVIDUALLY.

PROF. M. M. GIDWANI'S LECTURE.

Prof. M. M. Gidwani of the Elphinstone College delivered a lecture on "Self-Government in Schools" at the Servant of India Society's Hall on Sunday evening, Mr. K. Natarajan presiding.

Mr. Gidwani began with a quotation from Bernard Shaw's speech last year that education was a fraud, the school was a fraud and the schoolmaster was a fraud; Mr. Shaw was also of the opinion that the schoolmaster was the monkey of the prison of school, and that the whole thing was a hoax. Continuing said the speaker, the schools of to-morrow must be the nurseries of liberty. Czardom must vanish from schools, before it could vanish from the world. The school must provide opportunities for a child's power and guide his activities; it must favour the growth of individuality in the child and thus enable him to enrich the variegated whole of human life by giving the best that was in him; the child must be helped to blossom and give his fragrance to the society that gave him birth. It was that ideal which formed the basis of experimental schools in England and other countries, wherever self-government had been introduced, in one form or another. The speaker said Mr. Homer Lane had been marvellously successful in dealing with boys who, they thought, had criminal tendencies. He thought that juvenile crime was the misdirection of their strong natural impulses which had no healthy outlet, and the cure for it was to divert those energies in other channels of free activities and social helpfulness. That was to be borne in mind by all social workers and also by teachers because it was in the schools that they had to deal with perverted energy. The speaker welcomed mischief in children—he always wanted students to be mischievous. The diverting of the children's energies in the right direction had very marvellous results on them.

CHOICE OF CURRICULUM.

What was the kind of self-government to which he had referred and which was now common in most of the schools in England, Scotland and Wales. What did it mean? Many people thought in different ways about it. Self-government referred firstly as regards curriculum, and secondly as regards the school discipline and Government. Self-government gave the individual the right to choose the work to enable him to grow according to the lines of his own development and further in the corporate management in the community of the school making the individual realise his rights, as also his responsibility. Mr. Gidwani then gave a detailed account of the Tip Tree Hall School, which was one of the most successful schools and where marvellous progress had been made by children. Our children, he said, had no spontaniety and were not natural, as in the West and England where they were more natural. He did not know who was responsible for this state of things, whether parents or teachers, or both. In England children were not repressed, as they were in India. Prof. Gidwani cited a number of schools where self-government was in vogue and which were extraordinarily successful. Children were taken out of the slums, belonging to the poorest people, and given education and joy was introduced into their lives. Prof. Gidwani wished that something of the kind were done in India to give joy to the children of the poor.

They wanted the right sort of training, he said, to be given to their children if they wished them to be fit to take their share in the work of nation-building. What were they going to do to introduce this new spirit in the country? Could they be blind to the essentials of nation-building? If they were going to think of the future, when they would want devoted public servants, unselfish and intelligent, then they would need the high type of public worker who would not subordinate his personal interests to the good of the community. Keeping that in mind they must think out a system; he himself had no cut-and-dry system suitable for all. He should like people to be inspired with the idea of liberty and freedom. He should like to see a change in the angle of vision. What attitude should the teachers adopt towards the children? They needed a re-orientation of the professional outlook; they wanted persons and the spirit, and the form really mattered very little. It was a problem worth considering.

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. G. K. Devdhar said he himself had got no cut-and-dry system. If they looked at the present-day schools they would find that they gave a kind of education for which there was a ready demand and unless that demand was supplied, any school had very little chance. Recognising those limitations let us work towards our object, although they might have difficulties in their way. Self-government did not mean all joy to themselves and all trouble to others. They had to develop the character of students before everything. He asked the teachers to approach the task from an exalted standpoint, and teach children to control their own surroundings. He had read a definition of education and that was that the education which taught boys or girls to control their surroundings was the best education. He agreed with it.

Mr. Natarajan said when he was a schoolmaster the first thing he did was to consign all the canes in the school to oblivion. Unfortunately his school was the least successful in examinations, whereas Mr. Sastri's school was more successful. But it was impossible, he said, for the standard of education to rise above the surroundings—economic, political and social. Those surroundings either elevated or kept education down. They could not have the educational system of America, or England, in India, unless our ideals also were developed. And unless they had self-government in the country, they could not have self-government in schools. He did not speak as a politician, but as a teacher. He condemned the official system as much as the unofficial system imposed upon the country by Non-Cooperators. They could not have self-government in education, unless they had self-government in the country. He objected to the tendency of schoolmasters to act as policemen. The question was what was the Indian citizen going to be? In England they wanted to make every citizen a part of the Empire, something to contribute to the Empire. Did they want their children to rise to the fullest height? He did not think that was possible in the present circumstances. But it should be made possible and it ought to be made possible. We must change our ideals, and our social system, and then our other systems. Unless they all put their shoulders to the wheel to introduce a system of love and liberty in their political and social system, they would not be able to achieve any progress. They must lift up the whole country for the purpose, concluded Mr. Natarajan.

COLD-BLOODED MURDERS.

13 ACCUSED SENTENCED TO DEATH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 15.

A correspondent from Ferozepore writes:—An important criminal murder case was decided here, on July 6th by the Additional Sessions Judge Ferozepore. One Daula had [illegible] sons and by his will he disinherited two of his sons. Civil litigation went up to the Privy Council as it involved property rights in four villages. The Privy Council upheld the will and since then there had been revenue, civil and criminal litigation between the parties. On the night of July 16, 1921, the descendants of two sons and their party, in all 15 men, armed themselves with *chhavis* and went into the houses of other six sons of Daula and murdered men, women and young boys. The attack was simultaneous. After that they brutally cut off limbs of women to take off the ornaments. Property by way of cash, ornaments, etc., worth several thousands was then plundered. The case following upon this crime lasted for eight months and the Judge pronounced his orders on July 6th, convicting all the 15 accused. Thirteen were ordered to be hanged and two were ordered to be transported for life.

TATA BANK LIBEL SUIT.

DEFENDANT APOLOGISES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, July 15.

In the complaint which Mr. Hickey, Manager, Tata Industrial Bank, Lucknow, filed against Lala Pannalal for alleged defamation for having stated in Sub-Judge's Court that the Bank had failed, a compromise was arrived at to-day before Khan Bahadur Mohommed Shafi, City Magistrate. The particulars of the case have previously appeared in the press. Pannalal paid the Bank Rs. 1,000 in cash and besides submitted an apology, in which he said that having heard from a Sub Agent of another bank that the Tata Bank had failed, he believed the statement and stated the same in Sub-Judge's Court on the 6th March, 1922, with a view to saving his interest from being compelled to accept security of shares of the said bank offered by two judgment debtors for decreable debt against them, amounting to Rs. 11,000. He made a statement without intending to defame the Bank and was extremely sorry for so hastily making a statement in court. He apologised to the bank for having made a statement which was untrue and without justification.

THE KHILAFAT ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

TOUR PROGRAMME.

Mr. Asfqali wires under date 14th instant:—The Khilafat Enquiry Committee spent two days in taking evidence at Nagpur. The Committee came to Akola on the 13th, where Berar witnesses were examined and left for Bombay the same evening by the Nagpur Mail enroute Ahmedabad. At Ahmedabad representatives of Sind, Ajmer and Gujarat will come for evidence and the Committee returns to Bombay on the 17th to take evidence of local witnesses as well as of Khandesh Witnesses of Maharashtra and Karnatak will be taken up at Poona on the 21st and Bijapur on the 23rd respectively. Then the Committee goes straight to Madras, reaching there on the 25th morning mail.

COLLECTIONS FOR ANGORA FUND.

The Khilafat Committee, Berar, gave Rs. 33,088 to Mr. Moazzamali, Honorary Secretary, Central Khilafat Committee and out of this amount Buldana Distri contributed Rs. 26,857 towards the Angora Fund, while Rs 6,230 were given by the Yeotmal District Khilafat Committee. The Districts of Amraoti and Akola have commenced collections for the Angora Fund.

Official and Personal.

Mr. J. B. Jenkins, Mr. E. J. Bunbury, Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson and Mr. Parsons have arrived at and Mr. Cornelius Van H. Engert has left, Government House, Poona.

Mr. H. O. Reynolds, Reforms Secretary, has been appointed Secretary, Legislative Council.

The 26th Cavalry (1 Squadron) and the 19th Punjabis have returned to India and have proceeded to Peshawar and Jhelum respectively.

CONGRESS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

ARRIVING BY KATHIAWAD EXPRESS.

The members of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee are arriving at 7 a.m. this morning by the Kathiawad Express and not at 11 a.m. by the Gujarat Mail as previously announced Mrs. Naidu, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who is, unfortunately still not quite well, will be unable to take part in any of the forthcoming activities in connection with the visit the Congress Enquiry Committee. The Committee will take her evidence as President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

CONGRESS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE AT AHMEDABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, July 15.

The members of the Congress and Khilafat Enquiry Committees arrived here this morning from Surat by Gujarat Mail. They were received at the station by prominent non-cooperators and a large crowd of people. As soon as they alighted from the train, they were garlanded with handspun yarn and greeted with cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai" and "Allah-o-Akbar." The Committees will hold their sittings in the Proprietory High School this afternoon and an open-air meeting has been arranged in the evening.

Electoral rolls for the constituencies of the Burma Legislative Council are now being prepared and will be completed by August 20th. Nomination paper will have to be submitted by October 20th and it is hoped to hold elections within a month.—(A. P.)

C. D. ENQUIRY COMMITTEE IN AHMEDABAD.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES FINISHED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, July 16.

The Congress Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee sat yesterday from 1 to 11 p.m. with an hour's interval at 8 p.m. for supper and examined Mr. Arjunlal Shethi of Ajmer and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, the President, of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, and three other witnesses. To-day at 8 a.m., a meeting of the students of the National School was arranged. It was attended by a large number of persons incuding ladies. As the weather cleared up after the members of the Committee were garlanded and offered wreaths of yarn, Pandit Motilal Nehru wished the students of the National School to be brave soldiers of Swaraj and carry the National flag to a triumphant success.

The Congress Civil Disobedience Committee sat on Sunday, from 11 to 4-30 p.m. and finished its work in Ahmedabad by examining four more witnesses. Hakim Ajmal Khan and Pandit Motilal Nehru left Ahmedabad at 12 noon for Surat where they could not go to address a meeting as previously arranged.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES AT AHMEDABAD,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, July 15.

The Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee that arrived here this morning commenced taking evidence at 1 p.m. until 4 p.m.

Arjunlal Shethi of Ajmer was the only witness examined. The Committee will hold its sitting again at night to-day and finish by to-morrow. Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr. Ansari and Pandit Motilal Nehru visited to-day the Gujarat National College.

The Khilafat Enquiry Committee is holding its sitting in a separate place near the Delhi Gate.

NAGPUR TONGAWALLAS' DEMONSTRATION.

HAKIMJI CLEARS MISUNDERSTANDING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, July 14.

Regarding the demonstration of empty tongawallas and others of the same status when the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee was sitting at Nagpur from enquiries made as to its motive, it was ascertained that they were wrongly informed that the local Congress leaders did not purposely arrange for any public demonstration in honour of the Enquiry Committee particularly of Hakim Ajmal Khan and Dr. Ansari. The fact is that Hakim Ajmal Khan had sent a wire to Dr. Moonji not to hold any procession on public meetings. The matter was brought to the notice of the Hakimji by Dr. Moonji and to avoid further mischief, Hakim Ajmal Khan had to address to the demonstrators that it was on his instructions that any public demonstration in their honour had not been arranged. The demonstration then dispersed.

AMDHRA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 15.

The President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee has called upon all the district committees to perpare a list of civil resisters who satisfy conditions of the pledge and are ready to offer civil disobedience when called upon by the Provincial Committee.

M. KUTBUDDIN SIDDIQUE.

TRIAL COMMENCES AT DELHI.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, July 15.

Some indignation prevailed among the friends and co-workers of Moulana Kutubuddin Siddique, Editor of the "Congress", who was arrested under Section 124A I.P.C. on the 9th instant and whose case was heard to-day by Mr. Lincoln, Additional District Magistrate, as the accused was brought from the jail in a common prison van along with other ordinary criminals and was made to stand throughout the proceedings. Despite solitary confinement in which the accused is now kept the Moulana looked cheerful and unconcerned.

The proceedings began at 10-30 a.m. and eight prosecutions witnesses including Mr. Viran, Superintendent C.I.D., were examined. In the course of the examination of witnesses the accused drew the attention of the court as one of the prosecution witness Wali Mohammad, a C.I.D. constable was staggering in the course of his evidence. The Magistrate said that he would make a note of it.

The gist of the evidence for prosecution was that the accused in the course of two lectures on the 26th and 28th June respectively was alleged to have said that Britain was the bitterest enemy of Islam. Kaba was bombarded, Turks were outraged, Mussalmans and their mosques were burnt by throwing kerosine oil. The English people have usurped India in the guise of traders and they took away eighty crores of rupees every year from India, from which amount they prepared munitions for killing the Indians. America, France and Italy have made peace with the Muslims' kingdoms but Britain had avowed to destroy Islam and the Turks.

After the examination of the prosecution witnesses the accused replying to the court stated that he was taking part in politics since 1910 and was the Editor of a newspaper since three years. He admitted that a part of the prosecution evidence was correct but the major portion of it was misrepresented. He stated that in his speeches he said nothing about the Government of India but only spoke of foreign politics and political situation outside India. He delivered lectures with the object of enrolling members for the Khilafat and was preaching the use of khaddar. He spoke of the ministers of the British Crown and the British public at Home. He never entertained the idea of turning out the British Government from India, either when he delivered those speeches or at that moment in the court.

Magistrate:—Do you wish to have the British in India?

Accused:—Yes, provided the present system of Government is changed.

Magistrate:—What difference do you make between changing the present system of Government and turning the British out of India?

Accused:—I do not wish to turn the British out of India, I only wish to change the present system of the Government of India.

Magistrate:—What is the system you wish to change?

Accused:—I want fiscal autonomy, army, purse and legislation under the control of the Indians.

In reply to the Court the accused promised to put in a written statement if he were given facilities viz. the back numbers of the "Congress" copies of the C.I.D. reports. He, also, stated that he was now confined in a solitary cell where it was too hot and, therefore, could not sit and write. The Magistrate promised to supply him with the statements of the prosecution witnesses but said that he had nothing to do with regard to the discipline in jail and he must therefore, approach the Superintendent of the jails. The case was adjourned to the 22nd instant.

When the accused came out of the court his friends with the permission of the court photographed him near the prison van.

MAULANA QUTABUDDIN'S FATHERS NAME.

Mr. M. A. Qari, Editor, the Daily "Congress," Delhi, writes:—

In your issue of the 14th instant a telegram from Simla dated the 12th July appeared to the effect that the name of Maulana Qutabuddin's father was wrongly written in the warrant of arrest and that it was not corrected.

I would ask you to please correct it that the name of Maulana Qutabuddin's father was afterwards corrected when he reached jail.

MR. GOVINDJI VASANJI.

GREAT RECEPTION AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Mr. Govindji Vasanji, who came to Bombay from Poona, by the mail on Sunday morning, had a great reception at the Victoria Terminus. Long before the train came the platform was overcrowded with his friends and the different volunteer corps. The Muslim and the Swaraj Sabha Volunteers were present in great force. As soon as Mr. Govindji got down from his compartment he was surrounded and pressed on all sides by a large and enthusiastic crowd, and with the greatest difficulty it was that he could make any headway. He was, however, lifted up and taken to another platform and there garlanded by various organisations of which he was a member. He was then carried to a motor car and thence driven home. Mr. Govindji looks bronzed—he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment—and his health has apparently not suffered. He looks hale and hearty.

A boat laden with food, provisions, cloth and other goods valued at about Rs. 4,000 which recently sailed from Karachi was sunk near the village of Garhe, Taluka Ghorabar. Out of the goods only cloth worth about Rs. 300 was recovered, while sugar, wheat, flour, etc., were all lost. No loss of life is reported and the boatmen swam across the river.

AN OPEN LETTER TO SIR GEORGE LLOYD.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems that some Courtiers and cooperators are presenting to you the rosy side of he picture and keep on eulogising your abilities and your administration. But may I place before you the people's point of view regarding yourself and your Government?

YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS.

It must be owned that.

(1) You began your career in Bombay with sympathetic speeches.

(2) That you have all along retained this sympathetic tone in almost all your atterances.

(3) That you yielded to strong European and Indin pressure, and gave up building the Council Hall on the oval.

(4) That you did maintain balance of mind during the disturbances in Bombay, Ahmedabad, and Viramgam in consequence of the arrest of the great Gandhiji in 1919.

(5) That you did utilize your good offices during the Bombay Mill Labour strike in 1920.

(6) And that of late, you have been lending your support to the revival of the old Indian Art of mural paintings.

These are principally your achievements, Sir George Lloyd. May I now turn to the debit side, please?

PRESS AND PLATFORM RESTRICTED.

(1) Hardly you were here for four months than you deported Mr. Horniman, from his sick bed, sitently, secretly, unjustifiably! Nay, you have denied to him an open trial! Nay, you have refused him even passports to return to India! Do you know; the intensity of the public feeling against this Act of yours' and further, are you aware of what Sir Narrain Chandawarkar, your own friend and President of the Bombay Legislative Council, thought and said openly about it? Sir Narrain declared, that it was unjust to deal with any man that way; and that he should be tried or allowed to return to India! Will you do that please?

(2) You then forfeited the security of the "Chronicle!"

(3) You even put that paper under censorship!

(4) You thereby restricted the freedom of speech and the liberty of the Press, for Horniman was not only an able editor, but he was a powerful speaker, agitator, and worker in the great National cause. He was deported, and his paper was put under censorship!

(5) Even now, are not the Nationalist papers handled unkindly?

PUBLIC INQUIRIES EVADED.

I will now turn to another point-public inquiries and your attitude therto.

(1) You, Sir, never instituted an inquiry into the working of the Rice Control!

(2) You never listened to the public demand for a Profiteering Act!

(3) You paid no heed to the most insistent demand of the Sindh Muslims to inquire into the anti-Khilafat agitation carried on by Sindh officials!

(4) Your Government shelved the Malegaon inquiry!

(5) Your Government evaded the Dharwar inquiry!

BACK BAY SCHEME.

Meanwhile, you have been engrossed in the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme, which has already swallowed two crores of rupees, and which like a Moloch, will devour many more! This I will deal with in my next letter. Here I only state, that it is the largest most extravagant, and most risky adventure ever undertaken in any part of India and at any time, and it has all the forebodings of a failure, which will be ruinous to fair Bombay.

NATIONAL EDUCATION OBSTRUCTED.

In your speeches, you have shown sympathies with Indian aspirations and Indian Ideals. You have talked of India's freedom and India's right to manage her affairs. And yet your own Government has laid all possible obstructions in the way of the Municipalities to give National Education! Nay your Government has authorised your officials to sue those Municipal Councillors, who are concerned with the management of the National Schools!

MUNICIPALITIES SUPERSEDED!

Your goodly Government, whilst booming the Reforms and their unknown blessings, has superseded the Municipalities of Surat and Ahmedabad! And if reports are correct, this is done in spite of the reluctance of the Member in charge! So, Sir George, during your regime even municipalities can't be run on national lines! That is they can't be managed by the people's representatives according to the wishes of the people!

A BLOW TO KHILAFAT.

The sorrows of Sindh are no doubt known to you. The followers and friends of the Khilafat movement were watched and even heckled in various parts of Sindh. And last year, the pillars of the Khilafat movement in India. Maulanas Mahomed Alli and Shaukat Alli and Dr. Kitchlew were arrested and prosecuted, at the instance of your Government, though the then Advocate-General, Mr. D. N. Bahadurji was so reluctant on the subject! They were tried and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment! That was no doubt a great blow to the Khilafat movement in India.

SET-BACK TO MUSLIM LEAGUE.

This is followed by another prosecution by your Government against Maulana Hasrat Mohani the President of the Muslim League Conference and the reviver of the Muslim League in U. P. and the Punjab! His incarceration will no doubt give a set back to the League's activities.

AUTOCRACY IN KATHIAHAR.

Your recent visit to Kathiawar has proved prejudicial to the people of Kathiawar. The arrest and the detention of Manilal Kothari and Mansukhlal Metha without the least moral or legal justification, and the amendment of section 124 to give protection to the Indian Chiefs against press comments in British India are no doubt very arbitrary and unjust acts, and will operate most unfavourably on the people of Kathiawar, as can be seen from the strong protest raised by cooperators and Loyalists at the recent Kathiawar Conference in Bombay.

GREAT GANDHIJI IN GAOL!

The arrest and the prosecution of the great Gandhiji, and that too at your instance, has been an eye opener to many. And the treatment, that is meted out to him in gaol, and to Maulanas Mahomed Alli, Shaukat Ali nd Dr. Kitchlew, and all that under your personal instructions and orders, have so greatly grieved and pained the people all over, that they now realize, what your administration stands for. To deny to the greatest man of the day the use of a lamp at night, free correspondence with his wife, and perusal of daily papers of any type or creed is the height of severity to which a political prisoner can be put. And I say, Sir, with all humility, but with perfect fidelity my own conviction, that each day that you keep the great saint in gaol, you unconsciously reduce the life of your Empire by a month! Will Bombay—City and Presidency—support your extension? I doubt very much—May Heaven still guide you aright!—Yours etc.,

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

THE LATE MR. JAYARAO DESHPANDE.

A CONDOLENCE MEETING.

APPEAL TO KARNATAK LEADERS RE-VYASANTOL PROCESSION.

Under the auspices of the Akhila Karnatak Sangha, a public meeting of the Karnatak residents of Bombay was held last evening in the Saraswat Buildings, Gamdevi, Mr. A. M. Gulwadi presiding.

The following resolution was put from the chair and carried unanimously, all present standing:—

"This meeting of Karnatak residents held under the auspices of the Akhila Karnatak Sangha, Bombay, expresses its deep sorrow at the premature death of Mr. Jayarao M. Deshpande of Bijapur, whose earnest patriotism and selfless service in the cause of the country is a shining example to all workers, young and old."

The following message sent by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to the meeting was read:

"Kindly convoy to the Akhil Karnatak Sabha my deep regret that my health forbids my being present at the memorial meeting for Jayarao Deshpande this afternoon. Not the Karnatak alone but the whole of India is the poorer for the death of one whose frail and suffering body enshrined the more heroic qualities of devotion and sacrifice. He loved Liberty with a passionate fervour and he served the cause of Indian freedom with the rapture of a poet's vision and the jealous zeal of martyrdom His life and his death are alike an offering to Bharat Mata."

The following resolution moved by Mr. R. A. Jhagirdar, seconded by Mr. N. A. Kamath and amended by Mr. R. G. Audanimatt, was then passed unanimously:—

(a) In view of the recent order of the District Magistrate of Belgaum allowing the Vyasantol procession at Athni and in view of the possibility of differences between the two leading communities being accentuated by such a procession, we the Karnatak residents of Bombay, while not expressing any opinion on the merits of the case, strongly appeal to the leading persons of the two communities to settle the communal and religious questions involved in the procession amicably rather than seek the help of the Courts.

(b) We also appeal to the Lingayats in deference to the religious susceptibilities of the Brahmins not to hold the procession which has been in abeyance for over 100 years.

(c) We further appeal to the Brahmins not to oppose the procession under any circumstances and thereby play into the hands of the enemies of the national unity if the Lingayats decide to hold the procession.

A vote of thanks to the chair brought the proceedings to an end.

DELHI MARTYRS' MEMORIAL.

SWAMI SHRADDHANAND'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Swami Shraddhanand wires from Delhi under date the 14th July:—

Rupees forty thousands more are required for acquiring the site for the Delhi Martyrs' memorial. I am begging here from door to door. I earnestly appeal to the peope of Delhi specially and to other Nationalists generally to send their mite to my address immediately. Promise for the Martyrs' hall has already been secured but unless the site is secured, the building cannot be begun.

RECEPTION TO CONGRESS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE AT MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 14.

The Madras City Congress Council at a meeting under the presidency of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, President of the Council, resolved to give a reception to the members of Civil Disobedience Committee on the 25th instant.

MOPLAH REBEL ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, July 15.

The escape of a notorious rebel, one Illikal Alvi, from the Special Jail, Mallpuram, is reported. It is said that he bolted with a rifle and several cartridges, which he somehow contrived to get from the possession of a Moplah police constable.

An Ootacamund message of July 15th states the Ministers of the Madras Cabinet entertained Lord and Lady Willingdon at a dinner given in their honour last night at the Assembly rooms.

THE TURKISH QUESTION

TURKEY & THE POWERS.

TRANSLATED BY K. K. ATHAVALE.

THE RUSSIAN ASPIRATIONS.

On the aspirations of Russia, Mr. Pernot, in the *Revue des den mondes* writes:—Like the Germans, the great plea of the Russians was that they were many, while the Turks were not enough. According to their belief, all their Asiatic enterprises were justified by the principle of the *Vases communicants*: Russia, being too full, must spill fatally over Asiatic Turkey, whose population, already thinned by natural causes, became still more scarce every day owing to the wars, deportations, and massacres. When the Ottoman Empire ranged itself on the side of the Central Empires of Europe, the first care of M. Sazonof was to get the claims of Russia accepted by the Allies; first of all as regards Constantinople, and then as to Kurdistan and four of the Eastern vilayets (Van, Bitlis, Erzeroum, and Trebizond). The Empire of the Tsars disappeared, and Russia concluded with Germany a separate peace; but it did not come in the way of M. Sazanof, Prince Loof, and M. Maklakof presenting at the Peace Conference, in the name of a problematic Russian Government, a list of claims which is not less in length than that of 1915: Russia claimed to administer the Straits as the mandatory of the League of Nations, to occupy in the Black Sea a place corresponding to its proper role, and to participate in the administration of the city and the control of the port of Constantinople (vide memorandum of 5th July, 1919).

But the Russians of the old regime were, really, only laggards compared with the new commissaries of the people. In July 1919 it was long time before, that Lenin and Chicherin had adopted on their own account the testament of Peter the Great; "to approach as near as possible Constantinople and India, the one who will reign in these places will be the veritable sovereign of the world." Impelled by the force of a long tradition, as well as, at the same time, by the desire to deliver a resounding blow at their Western enemies—France and England—the Russian Soviet rushed over the Caucasus, militarily occupied its three republics, raised troubles in Persia, in Afghanistan, and in India, concluded a formal alliance with Mustafa Kemal, the Dictator of Anatolia, and, according to all appearances, made him waver for some time about choosing between the support of the Russians which he needed, and a rapprochement with the Western Powers, who threatened to ruin all the great projects of Moscow.

During that time, the remnants of Wrangel's army, imprudently received at Gallipoli and at Lemnos, prolonged the Russian meance just under the walls of Constantinople, and about fifty thousand civilian refugees invaded the city itself, mixing intimately with the population, encumbering the small trades, and seeking and finding as best they could, the means of making their living. Slowly, the Russian exiles regrouped and formed among themselves professional, economical or intellectual Associations. Thus are found at Constantinople the *Union of the Zenisvos and cities*, the great co-operative associations, and the university, not to speak of the Opera and the Corps de Ballet. There was also found there the Church, several of whose high dignitaries had installed themselves in the Greek monasteries, and sometimes even in the Latin (Catholic) convents of the capital and its suburbs. The Orthodox clergy gave them a kindly welcome. In order to exercise the sacred ministry and spiritual jurisdiction in a territory taken from the Patriarchate of Constantinople, the Russian ecclesiastics required a formal authority from Phanar, which the latter was eager to give them. Phanar favoured the organisation of Russian parishes, and conceded grounds for edifying the barracks which might serve them as chapels, and very often they even placed their own churches at the disposal of the refugees. What intense life in these Russian ecclesiastical centres, renewed and purified by the terrible experience of the revolution! Among those thirty-five-years-old bishops, whose big eyes, sometimes with dreamy far-away looks, anon gleaming with a sudden flame, would not detach themselves from St. Sophia, the major temple of the orthodox religion, that for raising themselves to a pitch of ecstasy on the ruins of churches, palaces, towers, and walls of Byzantium, at last, "the cradle of the holy church!" Religious fervour and theological zeal appeared to have been awakened even amongst laymen. Great meetings were held, where they prepared the reorganisation of the dioceses, and the reconstruction of the Russian church in the world; conferences with Catholic foreigners succeeded each other in order to study the possibilities of a union between all the Christian confessions. Young Russians of both sexes crowded at the theological courses instituted through the care and labours of Bishop Benjamin, ex-almoner of Wrangel's army. M. Pernot resumed at Constantinople conversations begun in Rome twenty years ago, with the same Russians of yore, naive and learned, sensual and mystical, vaguely attracted by the strong discipline of the Catholic church, and yet profoundly held back by traditional liens, the intimate poetry, and the indefinable seduction of their national orthodoxy. At times coming out of such familiar conventicles, where discussion was prolonged without method and without end, leaving at its end, in a Latin brain, a strange impression of smoky trouble and of semi-drunkenness, M. Pernot questioned himself whether he was really in Turkey.

TURKS—THE ONLY GENTLEMEN IN EUROPE.

And did not a similar self-examination also occur to the Turks, who, at certain hours, saw wandering into St. Sophia, in numerous and collected groups their long boots in their hands, giant soldiers with blue eyes and red-brown hair, and women who dragged fearfully their naked feet all along the straw mats covering the floors, with hands joined, eyes cast down, and heads tied in coloured kerchiefs? Had they not experienced the feeling of being no longer at home even in Stambool, when, entering a baker's, a butcher's or a grocer's shop, they heard Russian spoken? *And, meanwhile, no body showed more respect and compassion than the Turks for the misfortune of these exiles, nor more tolerance for the, at times, scarcely discreet enterprises of these intruders?* M. Pernot confesses that he had only then comprehended how artificial had been the movement created in 1914 by the German propaganda. It was necessary at any cost to awaken the hatred of the Turks against their hereditary enemy. Tht war against Russia was the only one in which one could pretend to draw in the Ottoman Empire. And even in that case they ought to look for tenacious resistance on their part. One of his councillors spoke to him about his forebodings, when Mahomed V. replied: "We, to attack Russia? But she is so enormous that her carcasa even will be sufficient to crush us." To these sage apprehensions, Talaat, Enver, and Djemal triumphantly opposed their ambition and audacity. Later on, when the Germans concluded with the Russians the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, the Turks understood nothing of the deal. They had none the less to continue to fight. Germany was installed in their house and Germany spoke as the master.

What remains to-day of all that propaganda? Why, perhaps hatred of Germany, but as to hatred of Russia, certainly, none. Therefore, when they had an opportunity, the Turks of Angora signed a peace treaty with the Moscow Government, and those of Constantinople have, with a great majority, approved of the pact, although it deprived the Empire of one of its richest provinces, and one of its most essential ports: province and the port of Batoum. When the Russians invade Georgia and America, and when they seemed to threaten the mountain of Kars, the Allies, at Constantinople, took on themselves to refrain the Turks in this strain: Bolshevism was off the point of invading them, and they had only first time to prepare a barrier between themselves and the Red armies, if they desired to prevent their traditional enemies from having access to the Anatolian plain. The Turks only shook their heads with an air of indifference and doubt; or, well, they replied in this fashion: "Bolshevism is more dangerous for you than for us. Fight, therefore, at home in your country the efforts of Bolshevist propaganda; but permit us not to enter into a struggle, on our territory, with the Red armies. For us, the Bolshevists are Russians, and we desire to live in peace with all the world, even with them. We no longer could fight and we no longer desire to fight, neither for ourselves, nor, above all, for others."

But would the Russians respond tomorrow, do they respond even to-day to these pacific sentiments of their new allies, by analogous sentiments on their part? The accord with Moscow has returned to them a part of the territories which the Brest-Litovsk treaty had taken away from them for the benefit of the Turks. Would they be satisfied with that?. The present invasion of Constantinople by refugees from Russia has only the value of a symbol, but this symbol itself is menacing. In whatever form the Empire of the Tsars is resuscitated, it will be far weakened and depopulated with Turkey as a terribly dangerous neighbour. The most profound revolutions could change the Geographical realities in nothing, neither the traditional aspirations, national and religious at the same time which are pushing the Russian people towards the plateaux of Armenia, towards the other side of the Black Sea, and, in short, towards Constantinople.

PUNITIVE POLICE AT CHAWIND.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE INQUIRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 15.

The report of the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Punjab Congress Committee to inquire into the problem of punitive police at Chawind in the Lahore District is published. The findings of the committee are that the decision to burden the village with the cost of the punitive police post is quite unnecessary and uncalled for and is justly felt as a serious grievance. It is such cases of palpable injustice and avoidable hardship which rankles in the heart of people and which are responsible for a growing loss of confidence in the Government. The Committee has no hesitation in saying that the Government and the public have reason to be grateful to the panchayat started by the Congress and the Akalis for improving the moral tone of the village.

ALUMINIUM FACTORY STRIKE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 14.

Though it is two months now since the workmen of the Indian Aluminium Factory, Madras, went on strike, no settlement has yet been come to. The men applied for return of the Provident Fund and it is said they were told that the Company's share of contribution to the Fund would not be paid. The men intend appealing to the Directors of the Company.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN ERODE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 14.

The Municipal Council of Erode has adopted a resolution making education free and compulsory, both for girls and boys of the school-going age, within its jurisdiction, the Muhammadan girls being exempted from operation of the rules.

The Selection Committee appointed to consider applications for the posts of Assistant Superintendents of Geological Survey from those applicant who are domiciled in India, will meet early next year. (A.P.)

MAULANA HASRAT MOHANI:

Who was recently, acquitted by the Bombay High Court of the charge of abeting the waging of war against the King.

THE HON. SIR LALLUBHAI A. SHAH,

Acting Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, who acquitted Maulana Hasrat Mohani of the charge of abetting the waging of war against the King.

ANTI-INDIAN LEGISLATION IN NATAL.

MR. POLAK'S STRONG RESENTMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, July 14.

Mr. H. S. L. Polak who was on a brief visit to Poona before sailing for England on the 22nd instant, addressed a meeting of the Deccan Sabha last evening, Mr. Kamat, M. L. A. presiding. Mr. Kam deplore rather the callousness and studied insincerity with which the problem of Indians overseas was being handled by the Colonial Office and aslo the resolution the last Imperial Cabinet on the subject the framing of which the Colonial Secretary had no inconsiderable share. Notwithstanding he hoped that in the interest of the solidarity of the Empire if for nothing else, British Statesmen would realise the error of their ways before it was too late. Mr. Polak who followed confined himself mainly to the situation in South and East Africa. Speaking about the anti-Indian legislation passed by the Natal Provincial Council he condemned the action of the Union Government in allowing Provincial Councils exceed their powers. Section 147 of the Union Act contains an express provision precluding provincial Councils from passing legislation prejudicial to Imperial or Union interests. The recent Natal legislation was by no means of a local nature. It affected the interests wider than those of Natal and he hoped that the Union Government would step in to prevent the mischi If they believed that by thus conniving at the misdeeds of local councils, they would be exonerated from responsibility, they were wrong for the moral and legal responsibility was theirs and they must not shrink from it. The Colonial Office wou have done well in making diplomatic representations to the Union Government on the subject but Mr. Churchill had somewhat fairly refused to do so. Mr. Polak asked whether this sort of attitude would have been tolerated even for a moment had British people been in the same position Indians. In Kenya, proceeded Mr. Polak, the principle of racial segregation had been sought to be enforced which he had no brethren in other lands. At the conclu tionable. Attempts had latterly been made to justify the procedure but he had reasons to believe that this was of a doubtful nature and was nowhere on record. Even supposing it existed, there was no doubt it was against all accepted canons of morality and as such need not be kept. Finally he appealed to public bodies in India to be vigilant in watching the interests of their brethren in other lands. At the conclusion of his speech the following resolution was put from the chair and unanimously carried:—

THE RESOLUTION.

This meeting of the Deccan Sabha protests against Mr. Churchill's recent statement that he does not intend to make even diplomatic representations to the Union Government. The meeting is of opinion that His Majesty's Government cannot disinterest themselves in a matter so vitally affecting the integrity of the British Commonwealth and urges the Government of India to press this view upon the British Cabinet. This meeting further protest against the serious breach of pledge to Indian population of Kenya in respect of the free transfer of land in the highlands, the extension of the principle of segregation to Kampala and Uganda and the violation by the Colonial Office of the principle of equal citizenship for Indians, overseas as evidenced in Mr. Churchill's recent pronouncements on the policy to which he desires to give effect in Kenya, which among other things would result in the severance of that Colony under His Majesty's Government's immediate jurisdiction from the century old contact with India by the threatened virtual prohibition of Indian immigration.

Mr. Polak left last night for Bombay from where he is to go to Ahmedabad and Bardoli.

REPRESSION IN BUNDI STATE.

The Rajasthan Seva Sangha wires from Sewai, Madhopur, under date July 14:—

Severe repression of the people by the State authorities and maltreatment of women in some cases have created serious discontent everywhere in the Bundi State.

People have now really begun Satyagrah as a protest. None is prepared to do forc laobur. (Begar)

Holding of any meeting and also of old and ordinary Panchayats has been strictly prohibited.

PUNJAB COUNCIL SESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 14.

The Punjab Legislative Council will meet on the 31st of July and as at present arranged will be in session up to Friday 11th August, sitting in all for 8 days. The 31st of July, 1st, 8th, 9th and 11th of August have been reserved for Government business and the 3rd, 4th and 10th of August have been allotted by His Excellency for non-official business.

HORNIMAN'S DEPORTATION.

GOVERNMENT'S NONCHALANT ATTITUDE.

REQUEST FOR COPY OF ORDER IGNORED.

The following correspondence between Mr. K. F. Nariman and the Government of Bombay (Political Department) has been sent to us for publication:—

26th April 1922.

To
The Secretary to
The Government of Bombay
Political Department.

Sir,—

I shall thank you to forthwith furnish me with a copy of the order served on Mr. B. G. Horniman, late Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" under the Defence of India Act of 1915 on Saturday, 26th April 1919.

I am aware that there is no legal obligation on you to furnish anybody with a copy of the said order, as it is the desire of some citizens to have the legality of the long duration of the order tested after proper legal advise through a court of law, I am sure the authorities will have no objection to compliance with this reasonable request.

Hoping to be excused for the trouble, and expecting an early compliance.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(Sd.) KHURSHED F. NARIMAN,
Pleader, High Court.

COPY.

No. 338 Poll
Home Department,
(Political).
Secretariat, Fort,
Bombay, 3rd May 1922.

From
D. J. DcDonnell,
Assistant Secretary to Government
Home Department (Political).

To
K. F. Nariman Esq.,
B.A., L.L.B. High Court Pleader
Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 26th April 1922.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(Signature illegible.)
For Assistant Secretary to Government.
Home Department (Political.)

8th July 1922.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Home Department, (Political),
Bombay.

Re. Mr. Horniman's Deportation Order.

Sir,

I am thankful for your acknowledgment dated 3rd May to my letter on the above subject dated 26th April last.

However it is to be regretted that no reply to the same has yet been sent to me. I have, therefore, to remind you of my request in the said letter and hope that the reasonable requisition contained therein will be complied with at the earliest convenience.

The contemplated legal proceedings are delayed for want of a copy of Deportation Order.

Hoping to be excused for the trouble,
I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
KHURSHED F. NARIMAN,
Pleader, High Court.

THE INCHCAPE COMMITTEE.

PRELIMINARY WORK OF RETRENCHMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, July 14.

Retrenchment is the only talk in Simla and the Government of India appear to be making some efforts in pabing the way for the Inchcape Committee. Every department is apparently engaged in an examination of its present strength with a view to ascertain where the axe of the Indian Geddes Committee might have its strokes without at the same time efficiency being impaired. Lord Inchcape is expected to arrive in India by the beginning if October and the Committee will meet almost immediately after that in Delhi.

It is probable that the Committee will finish its labours in six or seven weeks' time as it has not got to tour the country but merely to confine its attention to the Central Government and its finances, including, of course, the quota which each province is contributing under the Meston award. The preliminary work which is now being carried on by the Government of India will considerably decrease the volume of work which Lord Inchcape and his colleagues might otherwise have to bear.

Of course the reports of the survey operations already carried out by the Hon. Mr. Innes and Mr. G. G. Sim are now a sealed book but is well-known that the office of the Electrical Adviser to the Government of India has been abolished and it is also understood that the office of the Director-General of Indian Medical Service will cease to exist while the sword of Democles is hanging to a certain extent over the head of the P. W. D., the Education Department, the Revenue and Agriculture and the Industries Departments. In some of the Departments many assistants and clerks have been served with notices owing to retrenchment and it is estimated that about one hundred assistants and clerks will be turned out even before the Inchcape Committee sits.

STAFF SELECTION BOARD.

On the other hand the Staff Selection Board has hoisted its flag and intends to justify its existence by holding an examination on the 29th July. It is understood that about 2,000 applications have been received which means that a sum of Rs. 20,000 has been collected, but one fa" to understand the necessity for holding the examination of the Staff Selection Board when some of the old temporary hands serving in the Government of India since the commencement of the war stand no chance of being confirmed. The outside candidates who are coming to Delhi and Simla for their examination do not therefore stand the remotest chance of getting even a temporary appointment and it is therefore high time that the Government of India should decide whether the examination of the staff selection board should be withheld and the fees returned to the candidates or the former postponed until at least the Inchcape Committee has concluded its work.

HORNIMAN DAY.

MISS GOUHARJAN'S CONCERT.

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE.

At the Balliwalla Grand Theatre at Grant Road, Miss Gouharjan of Calcutta gave a splendid concert in aid of Horniman's Birthday Fund. The talents of Miss Gouharjan, and her fame as a singer, had drawn a very large audience, and the whole theatre was full. The famous songstress had lost none of the melody and sweetness of her voice. The singing of patriotic songs was an additional "draw" and the Charkha, symbolical of the new struggle, has prominently "enthroned" on the stage and the *Prima donna* sang a number of songs referring to it. Her sweet and beautiful voice, her appropriate gestures, and the stage setting,—all added to the harmony of the evening. Miss Gouharjan's songs, especially about Charkha and the Mahatma, drew repeated cheers of appreciation from the audience, which was a representative gathering of Hindus, Parsis, Moslems, Sikhs and Europeans.

"THE JEWEL OF AN EDITOR."

During the interval Mr. Lakhmidas K. Tairsee ascended the stage and thanked the audience on behalf of Mr. Horniman for coming there and helping the fund. Mr. Horniman had written to him, asking him to thank all those gentlemen who had helped on the preceding occasion, when a benefit performance was given by the Lalitakala Natak Mandali, and the speaker took advantage of this concert to convey Mr. Horniman's heartfelt thanks to them. The present was not an occasion to make a long speech, as on Monday next a special meeting would be held, to celebrate Mr. Horniman's birthday, at the Morarji Goculdas Hall. He thanked Mr. Nathubhoy Shahs, the proprietor of the Arya Natak Natak Mandali and Mr. Dorabji Kharas, the

MISS GOHAR JAN.

manager of the theatre, for lending them the theatre for the concert. He also thanked Mr. Anantram and Mr. Sharma, Miss Gouharjan's Private Secretary, for the assistance they had rendered. They knew Miss Gouharjan was in poor health; but in spite of that she had come there to help Mr. Horniman by her concert. That showed how she—like them all—loved Mr. Horniman for the services rendered by him to the country. (Cheers.) As Mr. Horniman was the jewel of an editor, so was Miss Gouharjan the jewel of a songstress. (Cheers.) There could not be a more patriotic audience than the present one, and even the European community was represented there. That showed how popular Mr. Horniman was! Mr. Horniman was dependent on them for his livelihood and by their presence there that night they had given an additional proof that they would not fail and that his trust in them was not misplaced. (Cheers.)

Mr. Tairsee then announced the receipt of a donation of Rs. 100 from the Amber Tipe Tea Company. He said that neither Miss Gouharjan nor the proprietors of the theatre had taken a pie from the organisers of the concert. (Cheers.)

Mr. Tairsee then garlanded Miss Gouharjan.

The volunteers of the Swaraj Sabha, under Mr. V. A. Desai and Mr. J. B. Patel, kept order in and outside the theatre.

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE. —

In a letter to Mr. Anantram, Mrs. Naidu had written: "I need scarcely wish you every success. Miss Gouharjan's beautiful talent is in itself a guarantee of success. I regret my inability to hear her patriotic songs and see her in her Khaddar costume."

To Miss Gouharjan, Mrs. Naidu had written the following letter of appreciation:—

Dear Miss Gouharjan,

I deeply regret that I must forego the pleasure of attending your concert this afternoon as I am not yet sufficiently recovered from my recent illness to leave my bed. But I want to express my warm appreciation of your courtesy and generosity in giving this concert in aid of the Horniman Birthday Purse. I am delighted that your beautiful voice will interpret the significance of the Spinning Wheel. Art has always been the handmaid of great ideals, and it is right that so distinguished an artist as you should serve the nation with your talent.

Yours truly,
SAROJINI NAIDU.

Hakim Ajmal Khan had also sent a message of encouragement, wishing complete success to the concert.

UNDER THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES

COMPANY, LIMITED.

A NEW BRANCH of the above Stores will be opened at its newly purchased Building "Nrisinha Mansion" opposite the Police Commissioner's Office on Carnac Road

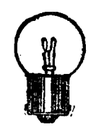
TO-DAY, the 17th Instant,

AT 9 A. M. (B. T.)

The Bombay public and well-wishers of this old institution are cordially invited.

AUTO ELECTRIC BULBS.

The following Electric Bulbs are of reliable GERMAN make and are strong and powerful. They are specially made for Motor Car use.



These Electric Bulbs will enable you to "carry day light with you." Head and side Lamps Bulbs are packed one Dozen a box; Tail and Dash Bulbs to dozens in a box.

Volt.	C. P.	Type.	For	Volt.	C. P.	Type.	For
3—4	2	D. C.	Tail or Dash	9	18	D. C.	Head
				9	18	S. C.	,,
3—4	2	S. C.	,,	9	24	D. C.	,,
6—8	2	D. C.	,,	12—16	2	D. C.	Tail or Dash
6—8	2	S. C.	,,				
6—8	6	D. C.	,,	12—16	2	S. C.	,,
6—8	6	S. C.	,,	12—16	6	D. C.	Side
6—8	6	D. C.	Side	12—16	6	S. C.	,,
6—8	6	S. C.	,,	12—16	18	D. C.	Head
6—8	15	D. C.	Head	12—16	18	S. C.	,,
6—8	15	S. C.	,,	12—16	24	D. C.	,,
6—8	18	D. C.	,,	12—16	24	S. C.	,,
6—8	18	S. C.	,,	18—24	4	D. C.	Tail
6—8	24	D. C.	,,	18—24	4	S. C.	,,
6—8	24	S. C.	,,				

ALL SIZES, Rs. 12-8 NETT PER DOZEN.
IN GROSS LOTS, Rs. 11-0 PER DOZEN.

THE

ADVANCE MOTOR Co.

AUTO ACCESSORY SPECIALISTS,

LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY

Telegram : "AUTOMOBILE"

SPECIAL STUDENTS OFFER

German Pint Flask Rs. 5. Gold Medal Camp Cot Rs. 18. Willson goggles (leather cups) in any colour Rs. 6, "Anti Pyo" Tooth paste' U. S. A. As. 8. Brownie Gillette Safety Razor Rs. 5-8, German's 'B' Time Price Rs. 4.

Inspection of Stationery articles, Time Pieces, Razors, Pens, etc., invited.

LOUELUCK & Co.,

Post Box 280, MADRAS.

— PORTRAIT BLOCKS OF —

Eminent Men

ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE

FOR NEWSPAPER WORK

AT MODERATE CHARGES

FROM

The Bombay Chronicle Studio

FRONTIER DISTURBANCE

HARASSING TACTICS OF MAHSUDS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 14.

The following ...*Communique* has been issued:— Mahsud:— The Mahsuds still continue their harassing tactics on the Ladha line by spinning at piquets and convoys resulting in the loss of animals. On the 6th instant a party of Jalal Khels attacked a flock of a contractor's sheep which was under a tribal escort near Badmash Nala 3 miles east of Jandela. Piquets in the vicinity came into action and prevented any loss. On the night of 7/8th instant Piaza Camp was sniped resulting in one mule being killed and one mule and one camel wounded. On the 8th a convoy was sniped near a hutch piquet about 2½ miles north east of Ladha. Troops replied to the fire and it is believed inflicted four casualties on the enemy. On the same day Potwala piquet, 1 mile west of Ladha, was sniped but there were no casualties. On 10th instant a convey was sniped near Ladha, one camel being wounded.

As a reprisal for complicity in the attack on the mule convoy near Sora Rogha on 1st instant, in which Captain Admiston was killed, our troops moved out from Sora Rogha on the morning of 7th instant and surrounded the village of Ahmedwan near which the attack took place. A thorough search was made and 30 men arrested and taken to Sora Rogha. No opposition was met with during the operation. It now appears that on the day of the attack two supposed friendly Mahsuds accompanying the convoy suddenly fell on Captain Edmiston and stabbed him. This was apparently the signal for the enemy to rush in and attack. As a result of the theft of 700 yards of telephone wire from the Piaza area, 41 Mahsuds have been arrested by the Political Tahsildar.

FIGHT BETWEEN SEPOYS AND POLICE

DOZEN MEN INJURED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, July 14.

An altercation took place on Wednesday night at the Chawk between some Indian sepoys belenging to the Labour Corps and the police, in which a dozen men on both sides were injured, some of them severely. The altercation appears to have resulted from the interference of the police to settle the dispute that had taken place between a flower-seller and a sepoy on the latter's refusal to pay the price demanded.

AWAKENING SIND.

KHADDAR IN KARACHI MUNICIPALITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), July 15.

The Karachi Municipality have unanimously resolved that all uniforms to their servants shall in future be made of cloth manufactured in India, preferably Khaddar. They have also appointed committees to consider the questions of removing brothels from the town-quarter and taking over the Karachi tramways.

Larkana, Sukkur and Hyderabad (Sind) Municipalities have also resolved to provide Khadi uniforms to their servants.

An old offender from Lahore by name Bishendas alias Naniksing with many previous convictions to his credit has been sentenced by the additional Judicial Commissioner to five years' rigorous imprisonment for house-breaking.

A process of manufacturing artificial ivory from camphor and wax has been discovered by some people in Mirpur Bathoro, a small town in Sindh.

RACIAL INTOLERANCE.

ANGLO-INDIAN PUNISHED FOR ASSAULTING AN INDIAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, July 15.

An Anglo-Indian named Henry Leaman, was prosecuted to-day before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Patna, on a charge of assaulting on the railway platform a relative of Mr. Sultan Ahmad, Government Advocate. Mr. Hassan Imam, who appeared for the complainant, urged for an examplary punishment as the question was one of race against race. Accused pleaded that he was provoked by the complainant obstructing a lady but produced no evidence. He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default one week's simple imprisonment.

MR. MUZHARUL HAQUE.

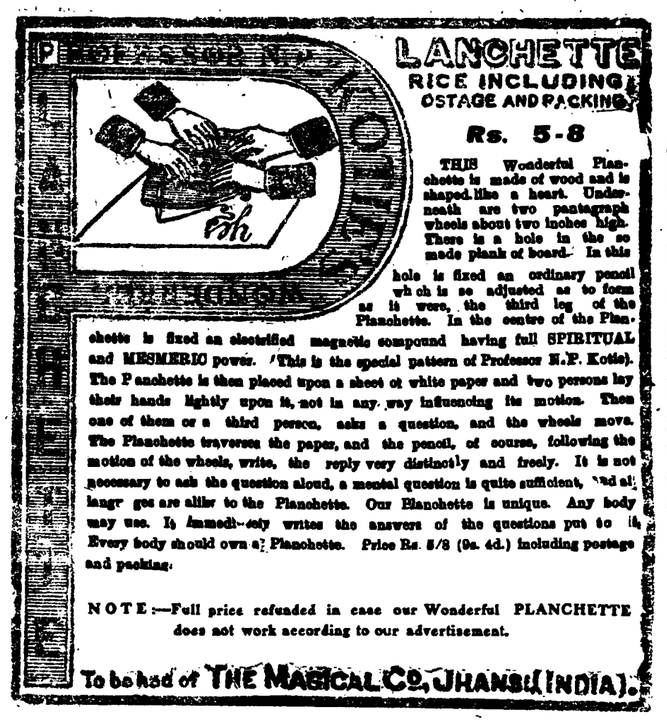
DEFAMATION SUIT AGAINST HIM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, July 15.

Mr. Muzharul Haque, Editor, the "Motherland", presented himself before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Patna, yesterday in anticipation of a warrant of arrest, a criminal complaint having been brought against him by the Inspector-General of Frisons for an article published about the treatment of political prisoners in jail. The Magistrate, however, let him go on his verbal promise to attend the court on the 26th instant for trial.

Miracle of Spiritualism


PLANCHETTE
RICE INCLUDING POSTAGE AND PACKING
Rs. 5-8
THIS Wonderful Planchette is made of wood and is shaped like a heart. Underneath are two pantagraph wheels about two inches high. There is a hole in the so made plank of board. In this hole is fixed an ordinary pencil which is so adjusted as to form as it were, the third leg of the Planchette. In the centre of the Planchette is fixed an electrified magnetic compound having full SPIRITUAL and MESMERIC power. (This is the special pattern of Professor N.P. Kotie).
The Planchette is then placed upon a sheet of white paper and two persons lay their hands lightly upon it, not in any way influencing its motion. Then one of them or a third person, asks a question, and the wheels move. The Planchette traverses the paper, and the pencil, of course, following the motion of the wheels, writes, the reply very distinctly and freely. It is not necessary to ask the question aloud, a mental question is quite sufficient, and all langr ges are alike to the Planchette. Our Planchette is unique. Any body may use. It immediately writes the answers of the questions put to it. Every body should own a Planchette. Price Rs. 5/8 (9s. 4d.) including postage and packing.
NOTE:—Full price refunded in case our Wonderful PLANCHETTE does not work according to our advertisement.
To be had of THE MAGICAL Co., JHANSI (INDIA).
SUCCESS AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
FULL PRICE REFUNDED IN CASE OF FAILURE.

Now is the time to test our Wonderful PLANCHETTE.

REMARKABLE PRESS OPINION:

The "H' Kesari," Volume II. No. 20. Thursday, October 26, 1—We have received a wonderful Planchette from Prof. Kotie for Review. Really it is a wonderful pattern of prof. Kotie's invention. We are very much pleased to see its wonders. A person puts a question mentally or verbally and the Planchette moves on the paper and writes the answer neatly. Questions regarding the Past, the Present, and the Future may be put and answers obtained in any language. Anybody may send for this Planchette from the Magical Co., Jhansi, and see the wonders."

A FEW TESTIMONIALS MORE.

M. Simon Esq., of Messrs. Brown & Co., Ltd., writes from Hatton (Ceylon) on the 15th Sept. 1921:—I got one of your Planchettes from a friend of mine who came here from India. I can say this it is a very wonderful thing. During my entertainments I am in success every time with your Planchette."

I. B. Honnavarkar, Esq., of the Eastern Bank Ltd., writes from Bombay on the 23rd September, 1921:—I am glad to inform you that I am successful in getting answers from the Planchette that I bought from you recently."

ADDRESS YOUR ORDERS TO:—

The Manager, THE MAGICAL CO. Dept: B.
Jhansi, INDIA.

Wonderful Astrologer

Mr. Rupachandha, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 10-10-12. "The perusal of THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well-repaid me."

The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enable you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual Life Reading and Character Reading of everybody, etc. It also contains God Siva's method of telling future events without horoscopes or date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The premier Astrological Bureau. Chadavaram Vijrag District.

MOTHER'S MESSAGE.

HAND-SPUN AND HAND-WOVEN NICE AND BEST KHADI.

Wear cheap, durable and national dress for Shudh Khaddar, wholesale and retail, terms moderate, from Rs. 10 in advance.

P.C.—Orders shall be attend to.

TILAK SHUDH KHADDAR BHANDAR,
Bazar Shah Chiragh,
Rawalpindi City.
R4273

BLUNT RAZORS

Resharpened bright and keen as New, As. 8 each. New handles fitted Rs. 1-0-0 each. Kropp Razors Rs. 4-8. Wilkinson Crown and W. Razor Rs. 4-8. All above Post Free. New Razors, Safety and Ordinary Blades, etc., stocked. Surgical instruments repaired

MATHEWS & Co.,
38, Medows Street, opp. Cornagha, BOMBAY.

LOK- TILAK

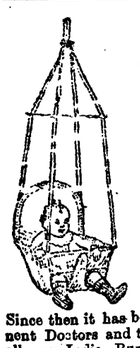
Mr. WAGH is now engaged in making the statues of LOKMANYA TILAK for the Poona Municipality and Bombay City.

PUNDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA *writes* :—

I have twice visited Mr. Wagh's Studio: it has given me much pleasure to see the several excellent statues and busts which Mr. Wagh has made. I particularly admire the extremely good likeness which he has reproduced in the statue of the late Lokmanya Tilak and in the bust of Lord Hardinge. I consider either of these is sufficient to establish the reputation of Mr. Wagh as a sculptor of high skill. I wish Mr. Wagh every success in his profession.—*29th March*, 1922.

VINAYAK SCULPTURE STUDIO.
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

BABY'S DELIGHT



Jhu Jhu Rest Swing

Was designed on the occasion of H. E. Lady Chelmsford's Maternity & Infant's Welfare exhibition (1920) at Delhi. The eminent Lady Doctors & Experts in charge of the exhibition appreciated it very much and gave the Jhu-Jhu wide publicity in the subsequent exhibitions at Calcutta and Bombay Since then it has been appreciated by eminent Doctors and the nobility in general all over India, Burma and Mesopotamia. The Jhu-Jhu ensures Baby's Health, comfort, pleasure and safety and saves mother's worry, time and trouble. Falling impossible. Tested up to 100 lbs. Folds flat. Weight 11/2 lb.

Supplied in two models:— De Lux Rs. 6 Standard Rs. 3/12 Postage & packing/12/

Testimonials:—(*Numerous on the record*) (1) Dr. CLUFFE late of Woodlands Hotel has recommended one of your safety Swings for Baby. Will you please send one V.P.P. & and much oblige(Sd.)F. Bodycot (*Mussoorie.*)

2. Kindly send to the above address two Jhu-Jhu Rest Swings per V.P.P. I already got one from you the other day and am much pleased to appreciate its usefulness (Sd.) Capt. V. Bhushan I. M. S. 7-1. G. H, Dera Ismail Khan

Sole Distributors:—K. & KEYS Co,
No. 3, Faiz Bazar, DELHI.

Literature and Art.

MAZZINI'S MESSAGE.

The Duties of Man...(Biographical Introduction by W. W. Pearson.)
From the Council to God.....
Faith and the Future.....Joseph Mazzini 12 As. S. Ganesan. Madras.

The three reprints from the writings of Mazzini published recently by Messrs. Ganesan of Madras are as opportune as they are useful. The interesting biographical introduction, written by Mr. Pearson, to the "Duties of Man" describing the main incident of his life, character and activities is eminently suitable as a guidance for those whose slight acquaintance with Italy's prophet prevents them from appreciating his high rank among the benefactors of mankind. Mr. Pearson's introduction, therefore, increases enormously the value of the reprint. It might even be regarded as an indispensable part of the book. This is how Mr. Pearson describes the importance of studying the message bequathed by Mazzini to truggling humanity. Muhatma Gandhi is, he says, "the prophet who stands for the soul of India's struggle for freedom, and it is because of Mazzini's spiritual kinship with this great leader that those who wish to see India rise again in her greatness of spirit should study the life and writings of this great Italian patriot. Because the world looks now to India for leadership every Indian should study the great men of the world for the inspiration and purification of their own lives and Mazzini was one of the world's greatest." Mr. Pearson's suggestion, or rather advice, will, it may be hoped, receive the attention it deserves. It will, let us hope again, destroy the quibbling and squabbling spirit which has been again exciting the inactive "patriots." Mazzini, he says, had "the vision of a future emancipation of the peoples based upon the liberty of the spirit." His vision was not unlike that of Mahatma Gandhi. But the realisation of that vision depends, Mr. Pearson adds, upon the character of the people and of their leaders. Mazzini, like Mahatma Gandhi, disassociated himself from all forms of violence. We do not seek, he said, "to establish a new order of things through violence. Any order of things established through violence, even though in itself superior to the old, is still a tyranny." While the positive side of Mazzini's political, social and religious life is evident in "The Duties of Man" his "Faith and the Future" expresses his unswerving faith and the brilliant vision of a New Age.

The third reprint, "From the Council to God" contains among other interesting essays, "The Miasma of Materialism," "Our Mission on Earth and a very instructive discussion on "the Evolution of Faith" which concludes the book. Mazzini anticipated the end of the "epoch of individuality.' He ushered the "epoch of association." Mr. Pearson points out that the main maxim of his teaching was that "the sole origin of every right is in a duty fulfilled." Round this central thought, he says, were grouped the other ideas which summed up Mazzini's faith—"the thought of life conceived as a mission, duty regarded as the fulfilment of a divine law, the essential connection between thought and action, the binding authority of conscience and tradition, and finally the ideal of collective humanity composed of free nationalities." It is more or less a similar gospel which Mahatma Gandhi expects the nation not only to preach but to practise. We are at present occupied in measuring our strength and in analysing the varying capacity for sacrifice of our leaders. The realisation of the vision depends obviously upon the character of the people and of their leaders. We need, no doubt, "effective self purification" and "*deeds* of service," At such a time as this, therefore, Mazzini's message and experience should prove an invaluable inspiration and guidance.

THE GREAT TRIAL.

A second and revised edition of the brochure containing a detailed report of the historic trial of Mahatma Gandhi has just been issued by the International meeting works, Karachi. Among the new features added to the publication are a photo of the Mahatmaji and a Foreward by Mr. M. Pickthall. Mr. Pickthall writes:—"I am convinced that there is no character in the world to-day so exemplory, i.e. worthy to be taken for an example—as that of Mahatmaji and his trial may be historic since never in the history of the world, so far as I am aware, has any man when on his trial appeared at once so humble yet so noble in his perfect dignity. His statement at the trial marks an epoch in the spiritual development of humanity and his imprisonment, alas! an epoch in the decadence of British ideals. As one who has benefited personally from contact with the greatest man of the age, I commend this little book to every reader, expecting that its contents will do good and knowing that they cannot possibly do any harm to any one." The book containing as it does a biographical sketch, a full report of the trial, the Mahatmaji's statement in Court and the three "offending" articles from "Young India," and being got up in a neat form and handy size and priced only annas four, forms a souvenir which even the poorest can possess.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Public Opinion. By Walter Lippman. Harcourt, Brace and Co., New York.

"Government by Public Opinion" is an assertion made in behalf of Democracy alike by the most honest believer in popular Government and the most unscrupulous politician and lobbyist. While the former hopes for a better world, the latter reaps the harvest. This is due to the fact, Mr. Lippman shows in his brilliant analysis of American Public Opinion, that this strong weapon of the people is forged not by the deliberate and organised will and feelings of the people, but by the powerful newspapers and news-agencies which smother information at its very source. The author shows how anomalous is the isolation between the news reporter and the run of every day affairs, and what are the limitations of time and facility imposed on the average newspaper reader. He further points out how a small group of Anglo-Saxon descent, worshipping the canons of family tradition, respectability, propriety, dignity, taste and form, have made a stereotype of American life, accepted eagerly enough by the unthinking majority. Yet the formation of a healthy public opinion is a most responsible task of every democracy. But what is public opinion? "Those features of the world outside," says the author, "which have to do with the behaviour of other human beings, in so far as that behaviour crosses ours, is dependent upon us, or is interesting to us, we call roughly public affairs. The pictures inside the heads of these human beings, the pictures of themselves, of others, of their needs, purposes and relationships, are their public opinions. Those pictures which are acted upon by group of people, or by individutls acting in the name of groups, are *public opinion* with capital letters." In other words, the organisation of public opinion involves an intensive cultivation of the psychology of a vast number of people, and this cultivation may bear fruits like bitter antagonism prevalent in the U. S. against the Japanese, the Mexicans and the radical thinkers, or a practical working of the principle that the world should be really made safe for democracy. Mr. Lippman makes the suggestion that journalists must assume the task of forming Intelligence Bureaus to study and to be fearless in pointing out the gross abuses of Government and the Press. Apart from the practicability of such a plan, the book will amply repay perusal by all Indians engaged in the organisation of public opinion in India.

THE NEW AGE.

THE DAWN OF A NEW AGE AND OTHER ESSAYS.—By W. W. Pearson. Published by S. Ganesan, Triplicane, Madras, S. E., 1922.

The world is to-day under the pangs of a spiritual rebirth. The magnetism with which the new ideals attract human souls, whether Eastern or Western, is powerful. Mr. Pearson, in his new book, reveals the spirit of the "New Age." He is a staunch believer in youth and faithfully gauges the time-spirit that pervades the world. He sees the coming "Dawn" and believes that the East will have the honour to witness the "rising sun." He also declares that the youth of the West have an unbounded faith in the future of India and the part she is destined to play on the world's stage of Humanity. In his second essay on "Practical Swaraj" he wants Swaraj from within not without, not merely political but "educational and economic." According to him "Swaraj means more than a change of masters, it means that we learn to master ourselves." He then dilated on the parallel between Indian and Irish conditions. To an astute political "*Practical*" Swaraj many primarily mean the riddance of an exploiting and hindering master for the betterment of his country and countrymen! The world to-day resounds with the gospel of a new weapon—the weapon of "Love." To Mahatma Gandhi belongs the world-credit for the propagation of this great doctrine. Mr. Pearson shows, how by educating young men by love and trust, we can make them better and more conscientious men. The league of spirits between Gandhi and Tagore is next described. We have an interesting description of Tagore's school at Shantiniketan and a sympathetic character sketch of Mahatma Gandhi. He symbolises Gandhi and Tagore as harmonious exponents of the universal doctrine of Love, Freedom and Humanity. The contemporary world at the time of Mazzini was not prepared to hear his great and prophetic messages. Let us trust that a more conscious mankind will not now refuse to hear a Wilson, a Gandhi or a Tagore, the Symbolic representatives of the New Spirit. In the concluding essay, Mr. Pearson expresses a confident hope that India will have the privilege of "moral leadership" in "The Commonwealth of the New Age."

MAHATMA GANDHI.

The Path and the Guide (In marathi) By "Sitakant."

The book under review is third in the "Rashtra Jivan Mala" series started by Mr. S. V. Lotlikar. It deals with the Non-co-operation movement as started by Mahatma Gandhi and accepted by the Congress. Written in a clear and forcible style it will prove to the Marathi speaking public their *vade mecum* for the understanding of the Mahatma and his politics.

"THE UNTOUCHABLES."

About Untouchables (In Marathi). By Mr. S. M. Mate, M.A., published by the V. V. Mandal 248 Sadasiv Peth, Poona. Price 10 As.

The book deals with the question of untouchability in all its aspects and the author narrates at some length his theory of the origin of the "untouchables." He pleads for the removal of the curse which hangs as blight on Hindu society.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

ZOROASTRIAN CIVILIZATION.—By Manekji Nassarwanji Dhalla (Oxford Univ. Press New York.)

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—By R. N. Bhagwat.

FROM THE COUNCIL TO GOD.—By Joseph Mazzini (S. Ganesan, Madras).

FAITH AND THE FUTURE.—By Joseph Mazzini (S. Ganesan, Madras).

THE FOREIGN POLICY IN INDIA.—By Bernard Houghton (S. Ganesan and Co., Madras).

AGITATE.—By Bernard Houghton (S. Ganesan and Co., Madras).

THE MENACE FROM THE WEST.—By Bernard Houghton (S. Ganesan and Co., Madras).

THE GOSPEL OF SWADESHI.—By Prof. Kalelkar (S. Ganesan and Co., Madras).

THE DAWN OF A NEW AGE.—By W. W. Pearson (S. Ganesan and Co., (Madras).

AHIMSA AND WORLD PEACE.—By Wilfred Wellock (S. Ganesan and Co., Madras).

INTRODUCTION TO THE BHAGWAD-GITA.—By V. K. Ramanujachrya (The Theosophical Publishing House, Madras).

GANDHI AND INDIAN REGENERATION.—By T. C. K. Kurup, M.A., L.L.D., Editor "New Herald," "New Herald" Office, George Town, Madras.

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.—By Mahatma Gandhi,, Ganesh, Madras.

JAIL DIARY.—By C. Rajagopalachariar, Swarajya Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., Broadway.

"Iranians and Greeks in South Russia," M. Rostovtzeff, which the Oxford University Press will have ready next month, an attempt to describe and put in their historical place the astonishing wealth of the Greek, Scythian, and Sarmatian finds of South Russia. Dr. Rostovtzeff is a professor in the University of Wisconsin, and a member of the Russian Academy of Science.

Mr. Roger H. Soltau's study of "French Parties and Politics," which Mr. Milford issuing in the World of To-day Series, deals with the constitution, problems of administration, the formation and evolution of parties 1877-99, the Radical Party power, party evolution since 1914, and the present strength of French parties.

A little volume that should help to revive the almost extinct art and love of epigram is "A Fardel of Epigrams," done into English by Francis Pierrepont Barnard, to be published shortly by the Oxford University Press. There are 153 epigrams, and nearly 90 authors are represented. The examples have been drawn to some extent from familiar Greek and Latin sources, but for the most part from the undeservedly neglected Neo-Latin and French epigrammatists of the late 15th, 16th and 17th centuries.

"Climates of the Continents," by W. G. Kendrew, will be published immediately by the Oxford University Press. The author presents the main features of the climate of each region considered especially in relation to the greater units of the globe, and the text contains 149 figures. A general knowledge of meteorlogy is assumed. Hitherto there has been no adequate description of the actual climates of the countries of the earth, considered regionally, available in English.

An addition to the World's Classics is a selection from the published correspondence of Edmund Burke, chiefly dealing with Ireland, America, and the French Revolution. The volume, which is dedicated to Viscount Morley, has been edited, with an introduction, by Harold J. Laski, of the London School of Economics.

FOR PRACTICAL INFORMATION

On (1) Birth-Control, and (2) Prevention of Ven. Diseases, Read Prof. R. D. Karve's up-to-date books on the subjects.
Price Re. 1 each, postage extra.
Through your bookseller or directly from THE RIGHT AGENCY, Govardhan Mansions, New Bhatwadi, Bombay, No. 4.
R3948

GERMANY'S BEST

WHY USE
H. BURGER'S DIGESTIVE SALT.

H. Burger's Digestive Salt has won its envied place as the Nation's Health Safeguard because it is a reliable corrective for each member of the Family.

IT IS GOOD FOR CHILDREN AS WELL AS GROWN-UPS & THE LITTLE ONES LIKE ITS PLEASANT SPARKLE.

For banishing life's little ills as they arise, a tea spoonful in a glass of water early morning or at Bedtime is very efficacious. H.

BURGERS DIGESTIVE SALT QUICKLY RESTORES NORMAL HEALTH.

Sold by Chemists Stores through-out Ind
enquiries should be directed to :—

B. H. GANOO
Sole Agent for India, H. Burger's Digestive Salt 375 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

Glaxo is packed in a parchment bag inside a sealed, double-lidded tin. Untouched by hand, never exposed to the air, it is kept entirely free from contamination.

Use Glaxo for cooking

With Glaxo in the house you are never without a supply of pure, fresh milk, milk that "keeps" in its tin, ready for use in any quantity at any time. Glaxo makes delicious coffee, cocoa and chocolate, milk-puddings, custards, blanc-manges, ice-cream, soups, sauces, and hundreds of appetising, nourishing dishes.

A lady from MHOW says: "I find that Glaxo and the many dishes made up from it are invaluable in a country like India where it is often difficult to get milk which one can accept as pure."

Everything you can do with ordinary milk you can do better with Glaxo, which is prepared in an instant by the addition of hot, boiled water.

Glaxo
The Super-Milk

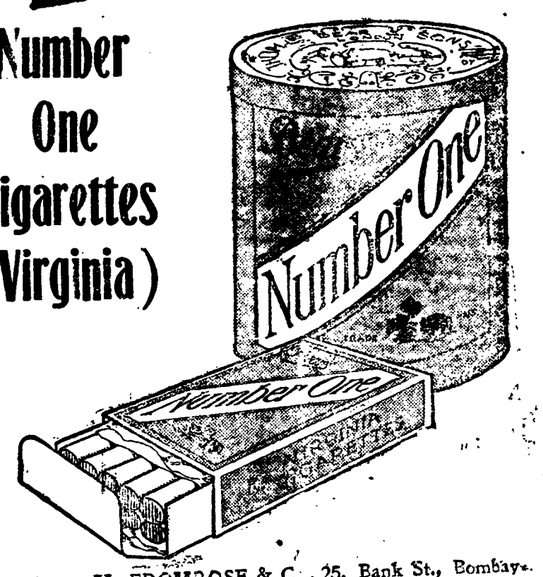
For Infants, Growing Children, Invalids the Aged, and General Household Use

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE Through.
Messrs. GRINDLAY & CO., BOMBAY.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Limited, London & New Zealand.

Bears'

Number One Cigarettes (Virginia)



Selling Agents: M. FROMROSE & C., 25, Bank St., Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS AND CLEANERS IN THE EAST.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co. LAUNDERERS & CLEANERS BOMBAY.

Dr. I. M. Mallick's
(M.A., M.D., B.L.)
RENOWNED PATENT
IC-MIC COOKER
For Free Cataloguees Apply Manager,
22, COLLEGE ST., CALCUTTA.

H. N. MISTRY & CO.
ALWAYS LARGE STOCK ON HAND OF
White Carara Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles etc.
Old Custom House Road, Circle, BOMBAY.
Tel. Add. SATSANG, Tele No. 741

AMRUTANJAN
Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chiblains rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES and PAIN.
GANDHI CALENDAR 4 As.

BATLIWALA'S
40 Years. RENOWNED MEDICINES.
Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at the Indian Industrial Exhibitions.
Batliwala's Ague Mixture / Ague Pills
BATLIWALA'S (Tonic Syrup) Bal Amrit.
BATLIWALA'S (Cure-all) Balm.
BATLIWALA'S Diarrhoea (Cholerol) Mixture.
BATLIWALA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets.
BATLIWALA'S Tonic Pills.
BATLIWALA'S Ringworm Ointment.
BATLIWALA'S Tooth Powder.
LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO TRADE
Price on Application :
Dr. H. L. Batliwala Sons & Co., Ltd.
P.O. Worli, BOMBAY, No. 18.
Tel. Adr. Batliwala. Worli, Bombay.

FORT REVIVER.
The only liqueur that nourishes and sustains

REFRESHING
APPETISING
INVIGORATING
certified by
THE INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE LONDON.
Stocked by :
ARMY AND NAVY COOPERATIVE STORE FORT, THOMSON AND TAYLOR, TREACHER & Co., D.C. OOMRIGAR & Co., D. D. BARIA, MADON SONS & Co., M. T. MADON & Co. CARLTON STORES AND other Chemests nd Stores.

A WONDERFUL BODY BUILDER FOR CHILDREN
ESCA SYRUP
IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOU CAN BUY FOR
Weak Chests, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumptions, Spitting of Bloods.
If you have had Influenza, Fever of Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after-effects an d make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy, you cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bo ttls of 4 oz. Dose one teaspooful.
Sold by all Chemists everywhere.
Wholesale: MARTIN AND HARRIS.
Victoria Building, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY
SHIPCHANDLER CONTRACTOR AND HARDWARE MERCHANT
DIRECT IMPORTER UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT OF SHIP STORES
Fleul, Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packing, "Admiralty" Rubber Stretcher Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.
TRIAL ORDERS S LICITED.
OFFICE :—27, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE :—Darukhana, Mazagon.
Telephone 2457.

THE ARYA PATHIKA ASHRAM
LODGING AND BOARDING
SPECIALLY MEANT FOR HIGH CLASS
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
GIRGAUM BACK FAREKH WADI,
BOMBAY.

Reductions in prices!
AMERICAN LINING CLOTH
for furniture, carriage cushions and Motor lining. Colours Black, D. Blue and Green. Qualities Best and Medium.
WATERPROOF HOOD CLOTH.
Much used in this rainy season for Motor Hoods. For Samples and Prices apply to :—
H. A. KADIR & Co. KAPOL NIVAS, SANDHURST ROAD BOMBAY 4.
Telegrams :—" MOTORSTORE.. "

LIFE, FIRE, MARINE & MOTOR INSURANCE
ADDRESS ALL YOUR ENQUIRIES TO
M. KANJI & Co.
General Insurance Underwriters.
LIFE :—The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co of Canada
FIRE :—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd. (India).
The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Ltd., (Singapore).
The Home Insurance Co. of New York.
MARINE :—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Netherlands Lloyd Ltd. (Amesteram)
MOTOR :—The Clive Insurance Co., Ltd.,
The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Limited.
Universal Buildings—4951, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 3600.

IN STOCK
Rolled Steel Beams. up to 24"x7½"
Channels, Angles, Tees,
Corrugated Sheets,
Galvanized Plain Sheets,
Black Sheets for Carriage Body Building
Concrete Bars,
Bolts, Nuts,
Rivets,
Mining Drill Steel,
Tool Steel, Octagon and Hexagon
American Spelter 98 & 99%
Galavanized and Plain Iron Wire
Brass & Copper Wire
Round, Flat, Square Bars,
Boiler Tank, Ship Plates,
Expanded Metal
Prompt Delivery from Stock at Lowest Market Rates.

Structural Steelwork
— OF —
Every Description
Estimates on Application.
It will pay you to consult us on your Steelwork problems.

IN STOCK
Steel over 5000 tons always in stock.
Large Shipments Monthly.
Extensive Godowns at Carnac Bunder and Wadi Bunder
Phones 1393 (Office) 5804 (Godown) C. B.

The Indian Engineering Co.
16, Hummam St, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone 1390. Telegrams "ORACLE"
Send for Complete List of our Stock.
A.A.9.

AWARDED FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES AND GOLD MEDALS BY THE AYURVEDIC CONFERENCES AND EXHIBITIONS 1919, 1920, AND 1921:
"Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja"
The Wonderful Discovery in the Medical Wld. For all "Acute" and "Chronic" Diseases. Prepared Scientifically by Ayurveda Ratna Pandit, R. V. Sri Ramacharlu, Ph.D.Sc., Managing Director and Senior Physician of The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd., Madras
This unparalleled and Ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles and carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life and particularly a guaranteed remedy for nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo loss of Nerve Power. Bodily Vigour, Memory and Appetite, Depression of Spirit. Constant Mental Misgivings, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints, all sorts of Urethral discharges (Acute or Chronic), Irregular menses of all kinds and all ills peculiar to man and woman. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from Youthful Indigerestions and Loss of Vitality. It imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable Ingredients as Siddha Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna Lauha and Vegetable Drugs. This can be taken also as a Tonic by everyone of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Seasons, or Climate. Complete directions are sent with Phial.
ONE PHIAL OF 60 PILLS, FOR A COMPLETE CURE, PRICE Rs. 10 (Rs. TEN) V. P. CHARGES EXTRA.
APPLY TO:—
The Madras Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ltd
Post Box, No. 151, MADRAS.
Teleg. Address :—"KALPAM" Madras.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT"
Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India you should own a copy at once. Pages 200.
Price Re. 1-12-0 net. By V. P. P. 1 Copy, Re. 2-3-0. 2 Copies, Re. 4-6-0. Six Copies, Re. 9-12-0.
Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR.
72, Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

Smallest New Arc Lamp.

Burns ordinary Kerosine Oil Light & Handy Pattern . . .
Low Consumption Simple, Reliable
Price . . . . on application.
AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT Co.,
Lohar Chawl, Prince's Street, BOMBAY No. 2

QUALITY SUPREME
Madorina Watches
THE "HERMADO."
CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION.
Sterl, Silver case from ... Rs. 45
14 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 135
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 170
Illustrated catalogue sent free on application.
MADORINA WATCH Co LTD.
Kings Bldg. BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.